Library of Congress

FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

THE MORNING STAR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

VOL. LX.—NO. 12. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, APRIL 4, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,155

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—April 4

Sun Rises	5 42 A M
Sun Sets	6 24 P M
Day's Length	12 h 42 m
High Water at Southport	9 12 P M
High Water at Wilmington	10 52 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 4.

Meteorological data for yesterday: Temperature: 8 a. m., 54°; 8 p. m., 60° maximum, 63°; minimum, 53°; mean, 60°. Rainfall for the day, .01; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .01.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 3.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 8 0 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair, preceded by local showers in western portion; easterly winds; slightly warmer in northern and western portions.

OUTLINES

The latest news indicate that France and Italy are averse to the blockade of Greek ports; Germany's attitude in the Cretan matter is condemned as being a disgraceful diplomatic betrayal; President Kruger's claim against England for indemnity as a result of the Transvaal raid amounts to over $4,000,000. —— President McKinley will appeal to Congress to take measures for the relief of the flood sufferers. —— The only business transacted in the House of Representatives yesterday was the adoption of the Senate resolution providing for chartering a vessel to carry donations to the famine sufferers in India. —— Fire destroyed the Richardson building in Chattanooga, Tenn., causing a loss of $400,000; two lives were lost. —— The establishment of an ordnance and armor plate plant at Newport News, Va., is being talked of. —— Oxford University won the boat race at Putney, Eng., beating Cambridge by scarcely two lengths. —— The State Department has renewed its efforts to secure the release of Ona Melton, confined in a Spanish prison in Cuba. —— The report that Gen. Sanguilly will return to Cuba is not credited by the State Department. —— The worst horrors of Crete and Armenia are equalled by the Spanish barbarities in Cuba; Weyler's present policy is to exterminate the Cuban people. —— The fate of the Cuban General has not yet been decided; a plantation at Cayajabos, owned by an American, has been destroyed by Spanish soldiers. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call easy at 1½@1¾ per cent.; cotton firm—middling uplands 7⅜c; Southern flour steady; wheat—spot steady, No. 2 red free on board 83⅜c; corn—spot, No. 2 30½c at elevator and 31½c afloat.

A Colorado man informed the Dingley tariff boosters that if they fail to tax hides the hide fellows of the West will peel the hide off the Republican party the next time they get a whack at it.

There is trouble brewing in Louisville, Ky. The sinking fund commissioners propose to impose a $1,500 a year license on breweries. Kentuckians never took much stock in breweries, anyway.

"The Greater New York" will have 360 square miles, about 120,000 dwelling houses and 900 miles of paved streets; but this includes a great many patches for cabbages and other truck to stuff the denizens.

Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, says the principle of give and take ought to be recognized in tariffs. The trouble with Republican tariffs is that they are all take and no give. They don't even give the "protection" they claim to give.

Herr Kruger has bounced his grand son from some office he held for speaking insultingly to Queen Victoria. If there is to be any talk to make hard feelings Uncle Paul insists on doing it himself.

When the young people of Virginia resolve to splice it is hard to keep them apart. The latest elopement reported is of a frisky couple aged respectively 90 (the wooer) and 80 (the wooed).

Editor Larry Godkin, of the New York *Post*, has gone to Europe for several months to recuperate. During his absence this country must try to worry along without him. It will be rough, but these things must be submitted to when they can't be prevented.

A Kansas man has written to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson for some Mardi Gras seed, with a request to tell something about its food properties for cattle. He has been respectfully referred to the gentleman who runs the agricultural bureau for the city of New Orleans.

A San Francisco paper says the hit of the season was made by an opera company performing in that town. This is a mistake. The hit of the season was made by puncher Fitz when he got that left in under Corbett's short ribs and sent him across the rope.

Our millinery is located in store formerly occupied by the Kimball Piano Co., next door to Front street. 108 Market street. †

If you can't call during the day, call during the evening. We will be open. 108 Market street. †

All the latest styles of Hats, Flowers and Ribbons at 108 Market street. †

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The Kentucky toll-gate destroyers are still pursuing their festivities. But they are getting tired demolishing the gates themselves and are sending notices to the keepers to do the job for them. They are also notifying sum of the judges to attend to their own business and let them run the toll-gates.

A New York man says he has discovered a motive power which throws electricity in the shade, and has invented a machine to utilize it. The power is "liquified air," which he gets by freezing and then gets the power by melting the air. He is putting on a good many airs about it and claims to have a dead sure thing.

Nikola Tesla says if people slept eighteen hours a day they would live twice as long as they do. But they would miss lots of fun.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAS. D. NUTT—Notice.
R. R. BELLAMY—Drugs.
D. O'CONNOR—For rent.
HAMME—What you need
WILLARD SMITH—Notice.
S. W. SANDERS—This week.
TAYLOR'S BAZAAR—Notice.
MERCER & EVANS—Cut prices.
NOTICE—To shippers of truck.
FRANK H. STEDMAN—Notice.
MARTHA F. MAUNDER—Notice.
SAM'L BEAR, SR.—For sale low.
A. J. HOWELL—Assignee's sale.
A. D. BROWN—Goods and prices.
OPERA HOUSE—Joseph Jefferson.
MEETING—Clarendon Yacht Club.
MEEING—Cape Fear Camp U. C. V.
GEO. O. GAYLORD—Grand opening.
J. H. REHDER & CO.—Special sale.
S. A. L.—Baptist Conv'n halt rates.
W. E. SPRINGER & CO.—Hardware.
E. WARREN & SON—Announcement.
PROPOSALS—Wanted at Custom House
ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK—Notice.
JAS. H. TAYLOR, JR.—Announcement.
W. B. COOPER—Water-ground meal.
D. L. GORE—Norton yam seed potatoes
EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE—New styles.
WIL. SAVINGS & TRUST CO.—Road to fortune.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

J. F. RULFS—For rent.
P. H. HAYDEN—Buggies, harness.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Col. H. M. Drane, of Columbus county, is in the city.

— Capt. V. V. Richardson, of Whiteville, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. James Lesesne, of Bladen county, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. A. J. Maxwell, of the Whiteville *News*, was registered here yesterday.

— Mr. L. D. Casey, of Rocky Mount, was among yesterday's visitors in the city.

— Mr. J. S. N. Kinsey, of Jacksonville, was in the city yesterday making business calls.

— Mrs. E. T. Coghill, accompanied by Miss Olive Bissett and Mrs. W. Burkheimer, returned from Richmond yesterday.

— The STAR had the pleasure of a call yesterday from Mr. B. P. Teachey, of Teachey's, representing R. H. Woolston, commission merchant, Philadelphia.

CATHERINE KENNEDY HOME.

Contributions Received During the Month of March.

The Benevolent Society returns earnest and sincere thanks to the following friends for contributions to the Catherine Kennedy Home during the past month, and also calls attention to next Tuesday as their visiting day:

A friend; Mrs. J. L. Cantwell; Mrs. V. Hall; a friend; Mrs. King; Miss Janie Horn; Mrs. Grant; Mrs. B. F. Hall; Mrs. Sweet; Mrs. Richard Price; Mrs. Jennie Wilder, 7 packages; Mrs. R. J. Bunting, 5 packages; Mrs. W. G. Fowler, $1.50; Mrs. Willard; Miss Matilda Eilers; Mrs. J. J. Hedrick; Mrs. M. C. Williams; Mrs. Dr. Carmichael; Mrs. Wallace Carmichael; Mrs. H. C. McQueen; Mrs. C. W. Yates; Miss Louise Harlowe; Mrs. J. C. Stout; Miss Maggie Hankins; Mrs. C. W. Davis; Mrs. Mahn; a friend, shad; Palace Bakery, freezer of ice cream; Mrs. J. W. Atkinson, pair of shad; Mrs. W. R. French, milk four times; Col. J. L. Cantwell, contributions in money; Mr. Garrell, beef; Mr. W. M. Hayes, Jr., beef; Mr. Hicks Bunting, generous contributions in medicine; Mrs. Roger Moore; friends, one hundred dollars.

CITY OFFICIALS.

Republican Board of Aldermen Make Up the Slate at a Caucus.

The Republican Board of Aldermen will meet to-morrow at 11 o'clock and elect city officials. A caucus of the board was held last night at 8 o'clock at Mayor Wright's office on North Fourth street. The meeting was in session until about 1 o'clock this morning, and the slate has been made for the Chief of Fire Department, Chief of Police and the police force, but who the lucky individuals are we were unable to learn. Who will occupy the position of city clerk and treasurer has not been decided as yet.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other locals see fourth page.

— For other new advertisements see fourth page.

— A large crowd went down to Ocean View yesterday to take a look at the whale.

— The regular monthly meeting of the County Commissioners will be held to-morrow afternoon.

— Rev. T. H. Leavitt will conduct the 11 o'clock service at Bladen Street M. E. Church to-day.

— Register of Deeds Norwood issued marriage licenses to one white and five colored couples the past week.

— The steamer *A. P. Hurt*, after a thorough overhauling and repairing, resumed her regular trips yesterday.

— Mr. Willard Smith announces that he has sold out his interest in the cigar and tobacco business of J. R. Smith.

— The Clarendon Yacht Club will hold its annual meeting Tuesday night at the room of the Board of Audit and Finance.

— An attempt was made Friday morning to break into the residence of Mr. D. B. Holland, on Chesnut street, between Third and Fourth.

— Reviews of the cotton market and the Chicago grain and provision market will be found in our commercial department on the second pape.

— An advertisement in the business local columns this morning calls for twenty colored turpentine hands to go to Georgia. Free transportation is offered.

—See advertisement calling the annual meeting of Cape Fear Camp No. 254, United Confederate Veterans, to be held at the Court House at 8 15 to-morrow night.

— Messrs. J. H. Rehder & Co. announce another of their special sale weeks to begin to-morrow. They will offer their usual variety of goods at popular prices.

— The STAR regrets the misspelling of Mr. Henry Bauman's name in the report of his election as shipping master. He should be addressed as H. T. Bauman and not as the name appeared in the papers.

— Col. Walker Taylor, chairman of the committee to solicit homes for delegates to the Southern Baptist Convention, requests that the members of the committee report to him not later than Tuesday.

— Mr. Jas. H. Taylor, Jr., advertises in this morning's issue that he has purchased the remaining stock of goods in store No. 23, South Front street, and will carry on the business at the same stand, with a new line of stoves.

— The quarterly meeting of the Third North Carolina Infantry Association will be held at the Board of Audit and Finance room, City Hall, Monday, at 7.30 p. m., April 5th. All members are earnestly requested to attend.

— A matron for the Shelter of the Silver Cross, at Ocean View Beach, will be elected at a meeting of the Charitable Circle of the King's Daughters to be held at the residence of Mrs. C. H. King, at 4 p. m. Wednesday. A full attendance is desired.

— The STAR regrets to learn of the illness of Rev. W. B. Oliver. He will not be able to meet his congregation either this morning or to-night, but there will be a prayer-meeting service at 11 a. m., which all the members are invited to attend.

— The old and popular dry goods house of A. D. Brown is now offering unusual inducements to their customers. A large line and variety of goods is carried at all seasons and prices are kept down to the lowest point consistent with safe business methods.

— It is *earnestly* requested that all members of the "Hospital Guild" be present at the Y. M. C. A. parlors on Monday, the 5th, at 4 p. m., as matters of much interest will be discussed. All who wish to unite with the Guild, and have not done so, are requested to do so then.

—The little daughter of Mrs. Hancock, 18½ North Second street, was standing near a fire-place yesterday morning about 9 o'clock when her clothing caught and she was quickly enveloped in flames. Her mother had presence of mind enough to extinguish the fire by the use of blankets before any serious danger was sustained.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Yard wide unbleaching, 8c per yard; Fruit of Loom, 6c; Pride of West Bleaching, 9½c; Rustle Linings, 5c; Bleached Rib Vest, 5c; 10c White Lawn, 6c; 15c Dimities, 9½c; Fancy Mattings, 9c per yard; 25c Cotton Warp Mattings, 15c; Window Shades on Springs, 10c; Whalebone, 2c per doz; Pins, Needles and Tape, 1c, Men's Gray Cheviot Suits, $1.90; Boys' $2.00 Suits, $1.48; Men's Top Shirts, 18½c; Scrivan's Pat. Seam Drawers, 85c, and hundreds of other bargains this week at Rehder's. †

Commencing to-morrow morning J. H. Rehder & Co. will give another of their special sale weeks. They have always made a grand success and the prices for next week will be the lowest ever heard of. Take advantage of this great sale. It will only last six days. †

You get only the latest style when you buy your Hat at 108 Market street. †

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

Another Suit Instituted Against Mayor Wright and His Board.

A. G. Ricaud, Esq., E. K. Bryan, Esq. and Marsden Bellamy, Esq., counsel for Mayor Wright and his Board of Aldermen, which consists of the five aldermen appointed by Governor Russell and the two elected colored aldermen, A. J. Walker and E. M. Green, have had the following complaint served upon them:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, New Hanover County. } Superior Court.

The people of the State of North Carolina on the relation of H. McL. Green, James C. Munds, W. E. Mann, C. L. Spencer and Washington Catlett

vs.

Silas P. Wright, H. Coleman Twining, D. J. Benson, Andrew J. Hewlett, B F. Keith and John G. Norwood.

The plaintiffs complaining of the defendants allege:

1. That the city of Wilmington is a municipal corporation of the State of North Carolina, duly chartered and incorporated by and under an act of the General Assembly of North Carolina entitled "An Act to incorporate the inhabitants of the town of Wilmington," ratified the 1st day of February, 1866, which said act was amended by an act of the General Assembly of North Carolina entitled "An Act to amend the charter of the city of Wilmington," ratified the 18th day of December, 1868, and further amended by an act entitled "An Act to organize a government for the city of Wilmington," ratified the 6th day of March, 1877, and the further act of the General Assembly of North Carolina entitled.

2. That by and under the provisions of the several acts of the General Assembly hereinbefore cited and referred to, Thursday, the 25th of March, A. D., 1897, was the day appointed for the regular biennial election of two aldermen from each of the five wards of the city of Wilmington.

3. That by an act of the General Assembly of said State, entitled "An Act to change the manner of electing a Mayor of the city of Wilmington," ratified the 20th day of February, 1891, it was provided that each duly elected Board of Aldermen of said city of Wilmington might elect the Mayor from among their own number or else from the electors of said city at large, and who should be a duly qualified voter of said city and have been entitled to vote at the election when said board was chosen.

That thereafter, by an act entitled an act to amend the charter of the city of Wilmington, passed by the General Assembly of North Carolina and ratified the 5th day of March, 1897, it was provided, among other things, that the election of aldermen shall be held according to the charter of the city of Wilmington and to the acts amendatory thereof, except that the registration books may be open for only ten days previous to the election, and the said act further provided that there shall be elected by the qualified voters of each ward one alderman only, and there shall be appointed by the Governor one alderman for each ward, and the Board of Aldermen thus constituted shall elect a Mayor according to the laws declared to be in force by this said act.

4. That in accordance with the said several Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina heretofore referred to, on the 25th day of March, 1897, the biannual election for Aldermen of the City of Wilmington was duly and regularly held and at said election Andrew J. Walker and C. L. Spencer were duly elected aldermen from the First ward of the said city, the said Walker and Spencer having received the highest number of votes cast in said ward, and that William E. Springer and James C. Munds were duly elected aldermen from the Second ward of said city, the said Springer and Munds having received the highest number of votes cast in said Second ward, and in the Third ward of the said city, Owen Fennell and Washington Catlett were duly elected aldermen from said ward, said Fennell and Catlett having received the highest number of votes cast in said ward, and in the Fourth ward of said city, H. McL. Green and Walter E. Yopp were duly elected aldermen from said ward, the said Green and Yopp having received the highest number of votes cast for aldermen in said ward, and in the Fifth ward of said city, Elijah M. Green and William E. Mann were duly elected aldermen from said ward, the said Green and Mann having received the highest number of votes cast for aldermen in said ward

5. That in accordance with the provisions of the act of the General Assembly of North Carolina hereinbefore referred to, ratified the 5th of March, 1897, the Governor of the State of North Carolina appointed as an alderman from the First ward of the said city Silas P. Wright, for the Second ward John G. Norwood, for the Third ward B. F. Keith, for the Fourth ward A. J. Hewlett, for the Fifth ward D. J. Benson.

6. That on the 26th day of March the said C. L. Spencer, alderman-elect from the First ward; William E. Springer and J. C. Munds, aldermen elected from the Second ward; Owen Fennell and Washington Catlett, the aldermen elected from the Third ward; H. McL. Green and Walter E. Yopp, the aldermen elected from the Fourth ward, and William E. Mann, the alderman elected from the Fifth ward, duly certified as aldermen of the city of Wilmington, each having taken the oath prescribed by law, and organized themselves into a Board of Aldermen and elected H. McL. Green, one of the plaintiffs herein, Mayor of the city of Wilmington, and the said Green duly qualified as said Mayor, taking the oath of office prescribed by law. That all of the said aldermen herein mentioned in this section were on the day of the election and still are duly qualified electors of the city of Wilmington and were entitled to vote at the election when they were chosen.

7. That on the 26th day of March, 1897, the same day as aforesaid, the said A. J. Walker, alderman elected as aforesaid from the First ward of the said city, and Elijah W. Green, alderman elected from the Fifth ward of said city as aforesaid, together with Silas P. Wright, John G. Norwood, B. F. Keith, A. J. Hewlett and D. J. Benson, appointed as aldermen by the Governor as hereinbefore stated, organized themselves into a Board of Aldermen, and, having taken the oath of office, elected H. C. Twining, one of the defendants above named, alderman from the First ward in the place of Silas P. Wright, chosen by them as Mayor aforesaid, and thereupon the said Board of Aldermen assumed and took possession of the offices of Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the said city, took possession and control of the public buildings of the said city, and assumed control of the police force and other minor offices of said city and still hold and usurp the same.

8. That these plaintiffs are advised and believe and therefore aver that so much of the act of the General Assembly of North Carolina entitled "An act to amend the charter of the city of Wilmington," ratified the 5th day of March, 1897, as devolves upon the Governor of the State the right of appointing one alderman for each ward of the said city of Wilmington is unconstitutional and null and void, but that the remaining portions of the said act are good and valid.

9. That the plaintiff H. McL. Green, duly and regularly elected Mayor of said city as hereinbefore set forth, prior to the commencement of this action demanded in due form of the said Silas P. Wright the office of Mayor of the said city of Wilmington, but that the said Wright refused to surrender the same.

Wherefore the plaintiffs pray judgment against the defendents.

1. That the plaintiff H. McL. Green be delared duly elected Mayor of the city of Wilmington.

2. That C. L. Spencer be declared duly elected alderman from the First ward of said city in place of the defendant H. Coleman Twining; that James C. Munds be declared duly elected alderman from the Second ward in the place of John G. Norwood; that Washington Catlett be declared duly elected alderman from the Third ward in place of B. F. Keith; that the office of alderman from the Fourth ward, held by A. J. Hewlett, be declared vacant, and that William E. Mann be declared duly elected alderman from the Fifth ward in place of D. J. Benson.

3. That it be ordered and adjudged by the Court that the defendants herein be directed to surrender possession of the offices of Mayor and Aldermen held by them to the plaintiffs above named.

4. For such other and further relief as the nature of the case may require and to the Court may seem meet.

The *quo warranto* proceedings against the above named parties were instituted Friday in the Superior Court by Col. T. W. Strange, John D. Bellamy, Esq., Junius Davis, Esq., and W. B. McKoy, Esq., attorneys for the Democratic Board of Aldermen.

When the Superior Court convenes in this city the 12th inst., Judge McIver presiding, the cases will stand upon the calendar as follows: Mayor Harriss and seven members of the old Board vs. Mayor Wright and his Board; Col. Walker Taylor and Aldermen Springer, Yopp and Fennell, Democrats, and Mayor Green and Aldermen Munds, Mann, Catlett and Spencer vs. Mayor Wright and his Board.

AN INTERESTING RELIC.

Book Belonging to a Southern Soldier Killed at Chancellorsville Returned to Relatives.

A postal card bearing the following words was forwarded to Mr. C. L. Hunter, of Charlotte, several days ago:

Capt. G. W. Hunter, Late Captain B, 28 N. C. C. S. V., Cottage Home, N. C.:

I have in my possession a "Manual of Worship" with your name in it. I will be glad to send the same to you,

[Signed] D. A. STUBBS, Oxford, Pa.

For an explanation it is necessary to go backs to the days of '61 and '65. Among the gallant North Carolina youths who donned the gray and marched to the service of their country was Mr. G. W. Hunter, then a pupil, with the rank of sergeant, in Gen. D. H. Hill's military school at Charlotte. He enlisted in the Beattie's Ford Rifles, from Lincoln county, and was with that company at the battle of Seven Pines, where he was severely wounded in the right arm. Upon his recovery he was elected captain of Company B, from Catawba county. At the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863, while gallantly leading his command, he received wounds which caused his death. It was at this battle that he lost his book of devotions and it was found by Soldier Charles J. Spear, Pennsylvania Troops. On receipt of the postal card mentioned above, Mr. C. L. Hunter, who is a brother of Capt. Hunter, wrote Mr. Stubbs requesting that the book be sent to him. It came in due time. On the fly leaf is the name of Capt. G. W. Hunter and that of the finder, Soldier Spear, with the words, "Found on the battlefield of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863."

The book is an interesting relic and doubtless will awaken many memories of war times in the minds of those who may see or hear of it. Capt. Hunter was a brother of Mrs. J. H. Sharp, formerly a popular resident of this city, but now residing at Portsmouth.

CAROLINA BEACH.

Extensive Improvements in Progress—Oceanic Hotel Thoroughly Renovated—Everything Points to a Successful and Prosperous Season.

Extensive preparations are being made at Carolina Beach to make the season now about to open the most successful that this popular resort has ever enjoyed. Its capabilities as a Summer resort are well known, and make it a favorite with many pleasure seekers.

The Oceanic Hotel has been leased for the season by Col. R. A. Jenkins, who conducted it so satisfactorily last year. It has been thoroughly renovated and put in the best condition possible for the reception of guests. Many of the rooms have already been taken. The cottage buildings, bath houses and pavilion in connection with the hotel have also been put in repair and handsomely repainted.

The railroad now extends up the beach a mile, a change which will add greatly to the comfort of guests who have heretofore had to plod through the sand to get to the cottages. The engine has been overhauled, several new cars added and a fresh coat of paint applied to all. The *Wilmington* underwent her annual renovation several weeks ago and offers to passengers her already famous hospitality. Everything points to a successful and prosperous season.

Ladies, you are respectfully invited to attend my Millinery opening, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, April 6th, 7th and 8th. My milliner, who has had eight years' experience in New York and Baltimore, has arrived and will take great pleasure in showing you the latest styles of Spring and Summer Hats. My goods are all NEW, just from the Northern markets. Call and see my stock of Hats before purchasing. Open at night. Respectfully, MRS. GRACIE V. WOOD, the Fashionable Milliner, 108 Market street. †

Our clerks are polite and attentive, and will be glad to give you all information wanted about Millinery at 108 Market street. †

Millinery opening Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. 108 Market street. †

ABOUT GOLF.

The Game Gaining in Popularity—Officers of the Cape Fear Golf Club.

Among the many sports in America to-day there is one which is fast coming to the front and continually gaining in popularity. Golf, as this game is termed, is a pastime almost peculiar to Scotland, and is one of the oldest of its class, as it appears to have been greatly in favor during the reigns of James I. and Charles I. In 1876 Prince Leopold was elected captain of St. Andrew's Royal Club, and the rules laid down by St. Andrew's Royal and Ancient Union Club generally govern all associations and contests. Of late years golf seems to have obtained a strong foothold in this country. After one has fully entered into the pastime he finds it possesses no ordinary fascination, and it is a game in which the old and the young can successfully compete and display their strength and energy in driving long balls. Of course few attain to great excellence, but crack players will drive a ball over 200 yards. The most essential qualities for a player to possess is an exact eye, a steady and measured stroke for short distances, muscular developments for making long drives and skill in avoiding hazards (golfing "labels"). Golf derives its name from the club, of which there are about six different kinds, with which it is played.

Wilmington, not to be outdone, has also a golf club, known as the Cape Fear Golf Club. The club practices every afternoon at their grounds near Hilton Park, which have been laid off and fitted up in every way. Tuesday and Friday afternoons the club generally hold tournaments, and a handicap tournament is booked for this week. The club has a membership of about forty-five ladies and gentlemen, two of whom, Mr. Geo. Rountree and Mr. M. F. H. Gouverneur, have become quite proficient in the art of golfing and in the handicap will comprise the first-class. The following is a list of the officers of the club:

President—Mr. T. M. Emerson.
Treasurer—Mr. M. F. H. Gouveneur.
Secretary—Miss Mary Calder.
Governing Board—Mr. T. M. Emerson, Mr. Geo. Rountree, Mr. M. F. H. Gouveneur, Miss Mary Calder and Miss Janie Strange.

OPERA HOUSE.

Joe Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle" Next Saturday Night.

The appearance of Joseph Jefferson at the Opera House next Saturday night, April 10, will be the greatest theatrical event, none excepted, which has occurred in this city in many years, and Manager Schloss' efforts in obtaining this master attraction should be appreciated. Mr. Jefferson needs no introduction to theatre-goers, for those who have not heard of him and his ability are indeed ignorant. Many of the people of this city do not realize what an attraction is offered next Saturday evening. "Rip Van Winkle," a play which Mr. Jefferson has made famous, will be presented, and America's most eminent comedian, old Joe Jefferson, who stands to-day without an equal, will portray the character of *Rip*. Wilmington is the only city in North Carolina which will be honored by a visit from this distinguished actor. Mr. Jefferson's company of supporting players is said to be an exceptionally strong one.

Sale of seats will begin Thursday morning, April 8th, at 7 a. m. at Gerken's. Reserve seats, $2.00 and $1.50; general admission, $1.00; gallery, 50 cents.

City Markets.

There was the usual supply of country produce yesterday, vegetables being in most general demand. Eggs sold at 8, 9 and 10c per dozen.

Vegetables—Lettuce, 2½ to 5c per head; spinach, 15 to 25c per peck; collards, 2½ to 5c per head; rutabagas and turnips, 2½ to 5c per bunch; kale, 15c per peck; radishes, 2½c per bunch; celery, 20c per bunch; green onions, 5c per bunch; beets, 20 per bunch; asparagus, 15 to 20c per bunch; turnip salad, 10c per peck; sweet potatoes, 15 to 20c per peck; Irish potatoes, 25c per peck.

Oysters—New River, 80c to $1.00 per gallon. Stump Sound, 60 to 80c per gallon; Myrtle Grove, 50c; Sound oysters, 40c. Oysters in shell, 60c per bushel.

Fish—Mullets, 10c per bunch; shad, 40 and 70c per pair; trout, 15 to 20c per bunch; spots, 10c; drum, 15c.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 60 to 75c per pair; live, 50 to 70c; turkeys, dressed, 12½ to 15c per pound.

Meats—Pork, 10c per pound; sausage, 10c; loin steak, 12½; round, 10c; chuck beef, 7c; stew, 5 and 6c; mutton, 10 to 12½c; veal, 12½c.

Death of Mrs. Penelope Conekin.

The STAR regrets to announce the death of Mrs. Penelope Conekin, which occurred last evening about seven o'clock at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. D. F. Barnes, No. 1010 North Fourth street. The deceased lady was in the seventy-seventh year of her age and is survived by several children, among whom are Mr. Dawson Conekin, of Charleston, and Mrs. D. Steljes, of this city. The funeral will be conducted at four o'clock this afternoon from Fifth Street M. E. church.

Put in for Repairs.

The schooner *Ira B. Ellems*, Captain Marston, arrived in port last night for repairs, having had her mizzen mast carried away by a collision with an unknown barque. The accident happened 120 miles southeast of Hatteras on the night of the 31st of March.

The *Ellems* is bound for New York with a cargo of sugar from Macoris, San Domingo. She was towed to this port by the tug *Jacob Brandow*.

We shall handle Millinery exclusively, and can look after your wants better than any one else, at 108 Market street. †

Our Milliner is just from New York at 108 Market street. †

The Associated Press.

Mr. Wm. H. Bernard, editor and proprietor of THE MORNING STAR, having withdrawn from the Southern Associated Press and become a member of The Associated Press, has been appointed Wilmington agent and correspondent of the latter organization. Through all the vicissitudes of the several news associations during the past thirty years he has continuously held a similar position.

The Associated Press is beyond all question the strongest news association ever organized in this country. Its service, as the readers of the STAR will soon discover, is complete in every detail; covering not only the United States, but every country on the habitable globe. Its officers and correspondents are trained men, and the complicated machinery of this vast organization moves like clock work. Our first report from The Associated Press is given in the STAR this morning.

Cut Prices in Medicines.

If you need any patent medicines, or if you will need them at any future time, now is the time to buy. They are cheaper than ever before in these parts, as a result of a sweeping reduction of prices which has been in effect for several days.

The reduction applies mainly to patented articles and began with them, but the druggists, or some of them at least, offer to cut prices on everything in the drug line.

As a sample of some of the low prices at which medicines can now be bought, the following is quoted from Mr. R. R. Bellamy's ad. in this paper: Hood's Sarsaparilla, 67 cents, former price $1.00; Paine's Celery Compound, 73 cents, former price $1.00; Winslow's Soothing Syrup, 16 cents, former price 25; Syrup of Figs, 34 cents, former price 50.

GREENVILLE NEWS.

John Keel Sentenced to Twenty Years in the Penitentiary—Incendiaries at Work.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

GREENVILLE, N. C., April 3.—The trial of John Keel for the murder of David Crandall, on Christmas morning, which has consumed two days, closed this evening. When all the testimony was in, counsel on both sides held a consultation and agreed to enter a submission for the prisoner of murder in the second degree. This was accepted by the court and Keel was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary.

Greenville had a small fire last night and narrowly escaped a repetition of the big fire of last year. Three wooden buildings on the corner known as the Dancy property were destroyed. They were occupied by Morris Meyer, confectioner, and L. Hooker & Co., liquor dealers. The fire originated in Meyer's, and was of incendiary origin. Three previous attempts have been made to burn the same property. Last night the ropes to the fire alarm bell were tied up out of reach to cause delay in an alarm being given. The fire engine failed to work when brought out and for a while things looked serious for the town.

TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY

Will Meet at Morehead—University Defeats Wake Forest College Team—Gov. Russell Will Attend Dedication Ceremonies of Grant's Monument.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 3.—The University defeated the Wake Forest College team in a five-inning contest by a score of 6 to 2. The game was played in a drizzling rain and the contest was without commendable features. The batteries were: Wake Forest, Williams and Gwaltney; University, Mangum and Bailey.

The Executive Committee of the Teachers' Assembly decides to meet at Morehead June 15th, and continue in session ten days.

Gov. Russell and staff will probably attend the dedication ceremonies of Grant's monument in New York on the 30th.

The Moravians contemplate establishing a church here.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—2 casks spirits turpentine, 2 bbls tar, 11 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—2 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 31 bbls rosin, 46 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—8 bales cotton, 85 bbls rosin, 21 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 5 bales; spirits turpentine, 9 casks; rosin, 116 bbls; tar, 69 bbls; crude turpentine, 11 bbls.

Funeral of the Late Asa B. George.

The funeral of the late Mr. Asa B. George took place from Masonboro church yesterday at 2 p. m., Rev. Mr. Ballard officiating. The remains were interred in the Hewlett burying ground. The pall bearers were Messrs. Elijah Hewlett, John G. Wagner, Alonzo Hewlett, Boney King, J. F. Holt and J. P. Walton.

Hews to the Line.

[*King's Greenville Weekly.*]

The Wilmington STAR, which always hews to the line, regardless of the course of its chips, has scored again and starts another journey with all the vigor of youth, experience, age and ability of the best.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

Our milliner has had eight years experience trimming for the Bon Tons of Baltimore and New York. See her work. 108 Market street. †

The nicest line of Pattern Hats in the city at 108 Market street. †

Ladies see the latest sailors. Nicest on market. 108 Market street. †

Remember the millinery opening. 108 Market street. †

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not? Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

Delegates to Grand Lodge I. O. O. F.

The Grand Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows of North Carolina will meet in Charlotte the 11th of next month.

Hanover Lodge No. 145, of this city, elected Past Grand Isaac Northrop as their representative and Mr. Julius Taylor alternate.

Wilmington Lodge No. 13 elected Past Grand J. J. Hopkins as their representative and W. C. Smith alternate.

Both lodges recommended Past Grand J. T. King for District Deputy Grand Master.

Magistrate's Court.

In Justice Bunting's court yesterday the following cases were disposed of:

Ida Smith, colored, charged with slander, was adjudged not guilty and discharged.

Ned Johnson, Rena Andrews and Virtue Andrews, all colored, were arraigned in three separate cases of disorderly conduct. They were all found guilty, but judgment was suspended upon payment of costs.

DIED.

CONEKIN—At the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. D. F. Barnes, 1010 North Fourth street, Mrs. PENELOPE CONEKIN, in the seventy-seventh year of her age.

Funeral at four o'clock this afternoon from Fifth Street M. E. Church, thence to Oakdale Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

What You Need

IS A NEW SPRING HAT, AND YOU are going to buy one soon. You will make a big mistake if you buy without examining my new stock, which embraces all the latest styles.
apr 4 tf HAMME, THE HATTER.

The Annual Meeting

OF THE CLARENDON YACHT CLUB will be held Tuesday evening, April 6, at 8 o'clock, at the room of the Board of Audit and Finance. A full attendance is desired.
C. H. ROBINSON, JR., Secretary and Treasurer.
apr 4 2t

Annual Meeting

OF CAPE FEAR CAMP NO. 254 U. C. V'S. will be held at the Court House on Monday, April 5th, 1897, at 8 15 p. m. Election of officers. Full attendance requested.
By order of Commander, HENRY SAVAGE, Adjutant.
apr 4 1t

Shippers of Truck

WILL FIND IT CONVENIENT TO USE Air Cushion Rubber Stamps, as they always make a good impression on a wood surface. Seal Presses Stamp Pads, Key Tags, Stamp Ink 5c—enough to fill your Pad.
WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS, 15 Princess street.
'Phone 240. apr 4 tf

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE THIS day sold out my entire interest in the Cigar and Tobacco business of J. R. Smith. All accounts due said firm will be paid to said J. R. Smith, and all accounts due by said firm are to be paid by J. R. Smith.
This March 27th, 1897.
apr 4 till my 1 WILLARD SMITH.

CUSTOM HOUSE, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 3rd, 1897. Sealed proposals will be received at this building until 2 o'clock p. m., April 15th, 1897, for furnishing fuel, lights, water, ice, miscellaneous supplies, washing towels, hauling ashes, and sprinkling streets for this building during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, or such portion of the year as may be deemed advisable. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved by the Treasury Department. W. R. KENAN, Custodian.
apr 4 2t sun wed

Notice.

ALL PARTIES WHO HAVE FILED CLAIMS against the late firm of Davis & Zoeller, which have been approved, will receive a dividend of ten per cent. by applying to
FRANK H. STEDMAN, Receiver.
ap 3 2t

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Watch This Space for Announcement of Opening Our New Store.

E. Warren & Son.
ap 4 tf

OPERA HOUSE.
ONE NIGHT,
Saturday, April 10th.
Joseph Jefferson
—IN—
RIP VAN WINKLE.
Sale of seats to open Thursday, April 8th, at 9 a. m.
ap 4 4t su tu th sa

Announcement.

I WISH TO INFORM MY FRIENDS AND the public that I have purchased of Iredell Meares, Esq., Assignee, the remaining stock of goods in Store No. 23 South Front Street, and henceforth will carry on business at said stand with a new line of

STOVES, STEEL RANGES,
BANNER LAMPS, TINWARE,
REFRIGERATORS,
WATER COOLERS, &C,

New goods to arrive about April 13th. See them.

By strict attention to business I hope to merit a share of your patronage.

N. B.—For a short time I will sell Cook Stoves in stock at cost.

Stoves and Lamps repaired. Soliciting your patronage, I am respectfully,

JAMES H. TAYLOR, Jr.
ap 4 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1897

WHAT IT COSTS.

The pretence on which the demand for a new tariff is based is to provide more revenue, enough to meet the necessary demands of the Government. In his inaugural address, and in his message to Congress, Mr. McKinley said that only moderate and reasonable duties should be levied, and that in imposing them the aim should be, when practicable, to so distribute the duties as to give our home manufacturers the benefit of the incidental protection that would come to them from the duty on foreign manufacturers with which our manufacturers have to compete. In this Mr. McKinley gives prominence to tariff for revenue, and that is what the Dingley bill framers profess to be keeping in view.

Taking them at their word and assuming that they are honest in their professions (which they are not) they have made a bungling job of it and are forcing the people of the United States to pay to somebody several times as much as the Government will need to bring the revenue up to the amount necessary to overcome the deficit. A few of the items in the list will illustrate this, and from these few some idea may be formed as to what the American people will pay to supply the thirty-odd millions that will be needed. Mr. Edward Atkinson, of Boston, a political economist of recognized ability and a statistician whose figures are rarely questioned, in discussing the wool schedule says:

"The value of domestic wool at the highest estimate of the largest product of any one year, when the clip reached about three hundred million pounds (300,000,000), was fifty-two million dollars ($52,000,000), as given by Secretary North, of the Ways and Means Committee. We may call it fifty-five million dollars ($55,000,000), to give a margin for error. The value of the total product of that year, rated at what fifty (50) cents a day would buy in food, fuel, shelter and clothing, in that year came to a little over thirteen billion dollars ($13,200,000,000). The proportionate value of wool to the total product on this estimate is one to two hundred and forty (1 to 240). If we apply this ratio of values to population, it follows that two hundred and thirty-nine (239) men, women and children are to be subjected to a tariff tax of ninety cents (90c) each, in order that one wool grower may augment his private income with his proportionate share of the sum of twenty-seven and a half million dollars $27,500,000) bounty. This sum it is proposed to divert from the pockets of the people and from the treasury of the United States to the private gain of this small fraction of the people of this country under the pretext of the general welfare."

To give protection to an annual wool clip worth $52,000,000 they make the people pay over $65,000,000, or viewing the revenue, to get $17,500,000 out of wool, which is what they figure on, they make the people of this country who buy woollen goods pay over $65,000,000, nearly four times as much as the revenue will amount to, if it pan out as calculated. On this showing wouldn't it pay the people of the United States to let the wool clip go and convert the sheep into mutton? It looks so when they have to pay to somebody annually $13,000,000 more than the wool is worth, especially when but a small portion of this goes into the U. S. Treasury.

But the worst feature of this is that the tax will work, as all taxes on the necessaries of life do, hardest on the poor who are compelled to buy the domestic woollens because they are cheaper than the imported. The rich will not mind it because they buy the finer qualities which, considering real worth, are the cheaper, and will continue to use the imported goods which they have been in the habit of using. The poor have to buy according to their limited means, and they have to pay the prices asked, and buying in small as they are compelled to they have to pay the highest market prices. But this is not all. The higher price of the raw material will lead to the use of cheaper substitutes, mixtures, shoddy, etc., and the result will be that the market will be stocked with cheap imitations and frauds which will be palmed off on the inexperienced purchasers as "genuine all wool and a yard wide."

This means an additional cost to the poor, for these fraudulent imitations have neither the comfort nor wear in them that the genuine article would have, which would be far the cheaper of the two if the people could afford to buy them.

But there is another thing to be considered which was not thought of, and is never thought of, in making up these tariff bills. Woollen clothing, especially in the colder sections of our country, is an absolute necessity not only for comfort but for health. The sickness resulting from insufficient or improper clothing necessitates the attendance of the physician and the purchase of medicine, which proves a heavy tax in the aggregate, and which if added to the increased cost of the goods bought would materially increase the $65,000,000 tribute the people pay to raise $17,500,000 of revenue. Aside from the injustice of such a proceeding, as a businesss transaction isn't it the grossest kind of bungling, assuming that the tariffites are honest in their professions.

---

† Health and vigor are essential for success. Therefore make yourself strong and healthy by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

MINOR MENTION.

Some of the Republican tariff organs are much disturbed at the large purchases reported as being made of foreign manufactures, in anticipation of the increased tariff duties, which means the beating of the Government out of a large amount of revenue by running these purchases in before the new tariff takes effect. But they don't like the proposed retroactive provision. In discussing this the New York *Commercial Advertiser* says:

"Retroactive legislation is rarely warranted. The courts have almost invariably decided that it is unconstitutional. Where is Congress going to draw the line? Why begin at April 15, 1897? Why not make the bill take effect April 17, 1896, 1895 or 1894? Any one of these years would be as fair and just as legal as the other. The whole subject is unworthy of Congress. It is a waste of time to consider it further.

"It is to be hoped that some way will be found for checking the 'anticipatory' importations, but how this can be done is far from clear. The purpose of the Dingley bill is revenue, and the effect of these importations is to defeat that end. How such importations work was signally shown at the time the McKinley tariff was passed. In 1890 the customs receipts amounted to $230,000,000, the greatest sum tariff duties have yielded in any single year in the history of this Government, and in 1892, the first complete fiscal year of the existence of the McKinley tariff, the customs receipts dropped to $177,000,000. Much the same thing was witnessed at the time the tariff of 1883 was enacted. In 1882 'anticipatory' importations caused the customs receipts to mount to the sum, then unprecedented, of $220,000,000, and from this figure the receipts annually fell off until in 1885 they reached only $181,000,0000. With the present heavy deficit in the revenue the country wants no repetition of these experiences if it is possible to avoid it.

"But the safest and wisest way to prevent 'anticipatory' importations is to push the Dingley bill vigorously to a speedy passage. Such action might not head off these importations entirely, but if the new tariff should go into effect not later than July 1st the customs receipts would probably not suffer seriously hereafter. Every effort possibly should certainly be put forth to prevent the bill from hanging for five months or more, as was the case with the Wilson-Gorman tariff."

As far as the retroactive question goes, this is a correct view of it, but it is simply a plea to hurry up the consideration of the Dingley bill and push it through in haste, to checkmate the "anticipatory importations," a mode of proceeding which might prove much more injurious than the loss of revenue from these importations. Assuming that they expect the new tariff to stand for some time the bill should receive deliberate and careful consideration before it becomes a law.

* *
*

The Trusts appear to be somewhat disturbed by the recent railroad anti-pooling decision by the Supreme Court. The Tobacco Trust is the first to give voice to its fears, reference to which is made in the following press dispatch:

"A dispatch from the West says that the principal manufacturers of tobacco will issue circulars withdrawing their factors' agreement and other arrangements for the payment of commissions, etc. This step is taken from a desire to avoid possible litigation growing out of the Trans-Missouri Association decision of the United States Supreme Court. This decision has been examined by counsel for the various tobacco companies, and it is held to apply even more drastically to industrial organizations than to the railroads. The consequences of the abandonment of tobacco trade agreements will, it is feared, lead to a general cutting of prices and other steps in line with unrestricted competition."

This may apply to combinations to control prices, but the combinations may proceed to operate all the same and find some way of dodging this decision which is held to apply to them as well as to the railroads. One of these in sending out its circulars recently foreshadowed the dodge they will resort to, which is to leave the prices and competition open questions, to make no agreements as to prices, and to enter into no obligations; but to control the market the big fellows will offer bonuses to purchasers, bonuses that the smaller operators cannot offer, and thus cut off competition, and control the market quite as effectively as they did before. When the smaller concerns are driven to the wall by the bonuses the big ones will have the field in their own hands and drop the bonuses.

* *
*

In speaking of the progress of cotton manufacturing in South Carolina the Charleston *News and Courier* says that while twenty years ago there were only a few cotton mills in that State there are now a million spindles, representing a capital of from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000. But that is not all, for in addition to making a home market for more cotton, and a home market is always the preferable market for the planter, especially the small planter, the cotton manufactured brings three times more money into the State than the raw cotton would. At seven cents a pound the bale is worth about $35, manufactured it represents about $100. On this basis the million of bales or thereabouts which the Southern mills consume would be worth in the lint about $35,000,000, and manufactured about $100,000,000, and as progress is made in the manufacture of finer goods, more. This is not only keeping our money at home, but it is bringing in three dollars to the one that was brought in before, and is also giving employment to thousands of people who before were without employment.

The Massachusetts Legislature has by a vote of 66 to 21, killed a resolution asking Congress to take action in behalf of the Cubans. Massachusetts is well represented by Codfish Hoar.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Washington *Gazette*: A new Methodist church is almost an assured fact. Nearly $4,000 has been raised already.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Mr. T. D. Lee, of Lane's Creek township, tells us that he has never seen a finer prospect at this season of the year for a good oat crop.

— Wilson *Advance*: The farmers continue to haul a quantity of guano, and judging from the amount being carried home, a good crop may be expected in the fall.

— Jacksonville *Times*: The death of Mr. Roscoe Andrews on Saturday evening, after an illness of about two weeks, although no surprise, was nevertheless a painful shock to his host of friends.

— Wadesboro *Messenger Intelligencer*: Mr. John Talton, who had been in failing health for some time, died at the home of his son, Mr. Alec Talton, near here, Saturday. The deceased was in the 95th year of his age and was probably the oldest man in the county.

— Sanford *Express*: We learn that nearly all the peaches have been killed by the frost. A great many apples escaped as the trees had not bloomed when the frost came. This makes the second year that the peach crop failed. It is great loss especially to fruit growers at Southern Pines who depend upon peaches as their money crop.

— Winston *Sentinel*: The mortuary reports shows that there were twenty deaths in Winston during March—five whites and fifteen blacks. Salem only had two deaths—one white and one colored. —— Mr. John T. Miller, of Rural Hall township, brought a genuine curiosity to us. It was an extraordinary hen egg. On one side is a complete snake. Its head is perfect.

— Columbus *News*: Mr. Elias Creech died near here Monday night at the age of 62 years. —— Counterfeiting seems to be very prevalent these days. We had heard of counterfeiting 'coon skins when they were a legal tender by sewing the tail of a 'coon to a 'possum hide, but the most ingenious piece of this kind of work we have yet heard of was called to our attention a few days ago. Some enterprising poultryman before marketing his chickens here, trimmed the tails of his feminine-looking roosters and passed them off as hens because they fetch about two cents more than roosters.

— Nashville *Optic*: On Friday afternoon William Anstead and Alex. Bailey, living four miles from town on the Warrenton road, became engaged in a difficulty, in which Anstead received cuts from which he died. The trouble started over an old feud about a line tree and on Friday while the two men were working in adjoining fields, Anstead's son began to tease the son of Bailey. Bailey protested to Anstead and was invited to the lands of G. B. Cooper to fight. He went, and when the fight took place he used his knife, cutting Anstead in the regions of the heart and lungs. Anstead is about 50 years of age and Bailey about 40. Anstead is now lying in a critical condition at his home. Bailey made his escape and he is thought to have fled North.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The announcement that ex-Attorney General Harmon will resume his connection with the railroads and other corporations is somewhat misleading. This particular member of the Cleveland Cabinet never laid aside that sort of work.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— The Republicans of the House lacked the courage of their logic when they refused to put a duty on hides as well as on wool. Or perhaps they had in mind the votes of the leather-workers and the campaign contributions of tanners.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— The New York Reform Club has undertaken to determine just what constitutes an insult to a public man. As the New York Reform Club invited the late Charles F. Crisp to one of its public dinners for the purpose of offering him an insult, that organization ought to be able to handle the question in an expert manner.—*Wash. Post, Ind.*

—— Republican tariff-makers insist on putting a duty of $1 a ton on bauxite, the peculiar clay from which the new metal aluminum is mostly obtained. This, too, in spite of the statement, uncontradicted, that more bauxite is gathered in Georgia and Alabama than is needed to supply the demand of the whole country. Of course, this means that as a revenue raiser the duty will be useless, and the only purpose it can serve will be to add that proportionate tax on alumimum to the cost, thus arresting the development of the uses to which it would be put. This is enlightened legislation, indeed!—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Ham—"Suppose that Gag'eigh has a good part in the new play." Mugg—"Good par? Why, in his opinion, he is the whole cast."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Ethel—"Do you enjoy a wide acquaintance?" Arabella—"Except when I have to sit next to him in the theatre."—*Detroit Journal.*

— "If a person is talented I can always tell it from his face." "So can I; one glance at Miss Soluso's face would prove to me that she paints."

— Taking No Chances—"It's very strange he commited suicide because I refused him." "Perhaps he was afraid you might change your mind."—*Life.*

— "Wouldn't you feel helpless, Emeline, if you heard the wolf at your door?" "Not much. I'd pull him in by the ear and make a lovely rug out of him."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "Oh, how can you drink so much?" asked the earnest worker. "It's prises me, sometimes," said the hopeless case. "It's jist luck, I guess."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Harlow—"There's a new family up the street." Mamma—"What's their name?" Harlow—"Dunno, but I've licked their boy already and sassed the servant girl."—*Truth.*

— A Boy's reason—"I'm going to be a minister," said Tommy, forcibly. "Why, Tommie dear?" asked his father. "So's I can talk in church," said Tommie.—*Harper's Round Table.*

— The Visitor—"And what are you going to make of him?" Mamma—"I want him to be a philanthropist." "Why, there is no money in that." But all the philanthropists have been very rich."—*Life.*

OVER THE HILLS.

EUGENE FIELD.

Over the hills and far away;
A little boy steals from his morning play,
And under the blossoming apple tree
He lies and dreams of the things to be:
Of battles fought and of victories won,
Of wrong o'erthrown and of great deeds done
Of the valor that he shall prove some day,
Over the hills and far away—
Over the hills and far away!

Over the hills and far away
It's, O, for the toil the livelong day!
But it mattereth not to the soul aflame
With a love for riches and power and fame!
On, O man! while the sun is high,
On to the certain joys that lie
Yonder where blazeth the noon of day;
Over the hills and far away—
Over the hills and far away!

Over the hills and far away
An old man lingers at close of day;
Now that his journey is almost done,
His battles fought and his victories won—
The old-time honesty and truth,
The trustfulness and the friends of youth,
Home and mother—where are they?
Over the hills and far away—
Over the hills and far away!

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Truth has nothing to fear from the future.

— The most dangerous wrong step is the first one.

— God is on the side of the man who behaves himself.

— Humility toward men is the only proof of humility before God.

— God always has a large place for a man who is willing to do little things.

— If you know that you love everybody, everybody knows that you love God.

— The man has a hard place who has so much religious work on hand he never has time to pray in secret.

— "Lord, not the least, but the most I can do for thee." Fitting words for the lips of every Christian.

— The devil has never been able to make any man dissatisfied with his lot, who had perfect trust in Christ.

— And when it is all over and our feet will run no more, and our hands helpless and we have scarcely strength to murmur a last prayer, then we shall see that instead of needing a larger field, we have left untilled many corners of our single acre, and that none of us is fit for our Master's eye were it not for the softening shadow of the cross.

— Whatever we may have thought or done in this world, however various and multiform our lives may have been, yet in the tablets of the angel witnesses, but one brief line of record will suffice to be transcribed upon our tombs—"He did that which was good," or, "He did that which was evil in the sight of the Lord."—*F. W. Farrar.*

— Hasty conclusions are the mark of a fool; a wise man doubts; a fool rages and is confident; the novice says: "I am sure that it is so;" the better learned answers: "Peradventure it may be so; but I pray thee inquire." It is a little learning and but a little which makes men conclude hastily. Experience and humility teach modesty and fear.—*Jeremy Taylor.*

THE CELESTIAL SERVANT.

He Is High Priced and Trustworthy as Well as Subtle.

At night your "boy" returns to Chinatown, where he sleeps, letting himself in the next morning with a latchkey, which, on hiring, you trustfully confide to him. This may seem strange and imprudent to eastern housekeepers, thus leaving your house at the mercy of an unknown, characterless man, for of course they never have testimonials, but it is a trust rarely if ever abused, a fact which speaks favorably for the Celestial. Generally they demand and receive large wages. We had, however, one at the modest sum of $10 per month who was an excellent cook, excelling in bread and cake making, but with a truly execrable temper. He was always muttering and growling to himself as he went about his work. Besides cooking he had to set and wait upon the table, sweep the lower rooms—we attended to the bedrooms—and occasionally wash the windows. At times he would break out into what we supposed was intended for singing, but anything more harsh and unmusical I have never heard. Query, Can the Chinese sing?

What roused his anger more than anything was our being late for meals or people dropping in for lunch. If at such times we rang for more bread or cake, after a sufficiently lengthy interval, to impress upon us the fact of his displeasure and to ponder on our greediness, he would flounce in, scowl at us as he snatched up the plate, mutter very audibly to his mistress, "No makee cakee; too cheap; two dollars and a harf," which was somewhat embarrassing for both hostess and guest. Our patience eventually gave out, and we dismissed this amiable creature, who departed for once all smiles, with his wages and aprons, leaving behind his latchkey and in all probability a description of the place, written where it would attract the notice of the newcomer, though invisible or at any rate unintelligible to us. This is a favorite practice of theirs and serves either to encourage or to warn away applicants. If the latter, your path will be a thorny one for some time to come, and "boys" will prove many and fleeting, much to your wonder and perplexity. You will find yourself at very unequal odds when dealing with oriental subtlety and spite.—May Hoskin in Lippincott's.

Where Thackeray Wrote "Vanity Fair."

Thackeray next removed to 13 Young street, Kensington (rechristened now 16). His family came over from Paris to keep house for him. His Boston friend, Mr. James T. Fields, has given an amusing account of his first visit to it, when Thackeray playfully told him to go down on his knees, as "Vanity Fair" was written there. My first glimpse of the structure was before this time, on his taking possession and when that famous book was still in embryo. On turning to the left, coming from a walk along the parks, out of High street into Young street, and suddenly catching sight of the two bulging half towers which flank the central doorway, he thought the house had the air of a feudal castle, and exclaimed, "I'll have a flagstaff put over the coping of the wall, and I'll hoist a standard up when I'm at home!"—Eyre Crowe, A. R. A., in Scribner's.

A Big Snake.

One of the snake stories of antiquity is told of the Roman army under Regulus during the first Punic war. Its course was stopped near a small stream in Africa by a serpent 60 feet long, and the doughty Romans, though not afraid of the Carthaginians, were dismayed by this African "varmint," which exceeded in size anything they had ever seen. Military engines were brought up, and the snake was destroyed. Its skin was sent to Rome and preserved there in a temple for over 400 years.

Orange Juice.

Singers consume large quantities of oranges, the juice of this fruit being considered specially good for the voice. It is known that it will assuage the thirst for liquor, one method of reform in some of the inebriate asylums being the free consumption of oranges whenever the desire for intoxicants is felt.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

REAL DIAMOND JOE.

THE TRUE STORY OF A MAN OF FAME AND WEALTH.

A Rough Character Who Accumulated $7,000,000—How He Got His Name—He Was a Great Plunger—How He Died, as Told by the Doctor Who Was With Him.

No name is more familiar to the miner west, and few more so to the capitalist, than that of Diamond Joe Reynolds. All sorts of stories have been circulated about his life, how he got his name, and when and where he died. Some are true, others fiction. We were all gathered about the board of a miners' table at Cripple Creek, Colo., when the following narratives were told by Dr. Sydney R. Bartlett, the mine expert, who had been a roommate at Harvard of Blake Reynolds, the only son of the famous Joe.

The doctor was also an expert in the employ of Reynolds and played an important and grewsome part at the time of the old man's death. Colorado mines and ores were discussed, and then the conversation turned on Arizona, when the Congress mine was spoken of, and, with it, its former owner, Diamond Joe. "He was the sharpest man on a bargain, and withal the most generous man, I've ever known," said the doctor. "He was lame—hip disease, which was brought on when he was a boy. It illustrated the stuff he was made of. He had a jackknife, and in drinking at an airhole in the ice it slipped through. Reynolds went to his house, got an ax and chopped a hole in the ice large enough to admit his body and dived in, secured his knife, and caught a cold resulting in a disease which lamed him for life. He told me," continued the doctor, "that he started at 18 years of age with $25, with which he bought a $45 heifer, leaving him $20 in debt, and from that time up to his dying day he had never been out of debt, despite the fact that he left $7,000,000.

"The true story of his getting the name of Diamond Joe was in this wise: Joe Davidson owned a number of steamers plying on the upper Mississippi, while Joe Reynolds owned boats running south on the river to New Orleans. Both lines were known as the Joe steamers, and all bales and goods were marked via Joe line. The confounding of the two resulted in Reynolds drawing a diamond around the Joe on all goods shipped, and thereafter he was Diamond Joe, and in no way did the appellation come from the fact that he had a fondness for wearing the precious stone.

"As a plunger the old man has had few equals. One of the greatest was the Del Pasco mine in Arizona, but its turning out badly only strengthened his determination to secure a world beater, and it was about this time he set his heart on the Congress mine, which even today is one of Arizona's greatest producers. He paid $39,000 for the property, and it was 65 miles from Prescott and any railroad. It was here the old man died. I went out to make an examination of the old property for Reynolds and handled assays and the requisition department of the place, and they were lively days out there. The story of Reynolds' death has not been repeated correctly, so I'll tell you the facts.

"It was in February, 1890, and the rains were on. Outside of the mill we had a little shanty, a bunkhouse, and here we all slept. Never shall I forget that February night. He had been complaining for several days, though he was up and about the mine and mill each day.

"One afternoon he was taken down suddenly, and I undressed him and put him to bed in one of my own nightgowns. Toward evening he grew worse, and the storm outside was fearful. About 6 o'clock I knew he was dying. His desperate efforts to breathe were frightful. His head was on my shoulder. Then it was the thought struck me of getting his body to Prescott, for we had no ice, and it was a mighty bad road, covering 65 miles, and a start must be made at midnight, if the one train daily out of Prescott was to be caught.

"About 9 o'clock I ordered the mill carpenter to come to the bunkhouse and whispered to him to knock some boards together into a coffin, and in a few minutes above the blowing outside I could hear the nails being driven home in poor old Joe's coffin and he not dead. It was pretty tough, I assure you, and the night made things seem worse. About midnight he died, and by 1 o'clock in the morning we had the body in the crude coffin, on one of the wagons, with its relay of six mules and its Mexican drivers, and the start to Prescott was made. It took the outfit just 24 hours to make the trip, and we caught the one train out of Prescott. It was a sad ending of a great man, and a terrible journey."

"And what became of the mine?" asked one of the men at the table.

"It sold," said the doctor, "for $1,500,000."—Philadelphia Times.

Bostonese.

At the present time many Bostonians almost drop a final "r" in words like Bar Harbor, which they pronounce as if spelled Bah Hah-boh. As though to compensate for this loss, Bostonians are apt to insert an "r" when a word ends in a vowel, particularly when the next word begins with a vowel. Helena is often pronounced with a slight final "r," distinctly audible in a combination like Helena-r Abbott.—Notes and Queries.

Arizona Camels.

The old story of an immense herd of camels roaming about in Arizona has been revived again and is going the rounds in the press. The Arizona Republican, after saying that the story has been denied for years, declares that there is not a camel to be found anywhere within the borders of Arizona. But it expects to find the story bob up again, as usual, next year, except that the herd of camels will be much larger.

Medicine In Verse Form.

There are boys and girls who are always borrowing trouble. If there is a storm, they are certain the lightning will strike them, and they worry so much about their lessons that they really don't have time to get them. And they are so fretful and full of complaints that it is hard for their friends to get along with them. For such boys and girls a famous German poet has some excellent medicine. It is put up in the form of a neat little stanza, which may be easily carried around. Here it is:

What I don't see
Don't trouble me,
And what I see
Might trouble me
Did I not know
That it must be so.
—Chicago Record.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. †

That

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

Tired

Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired

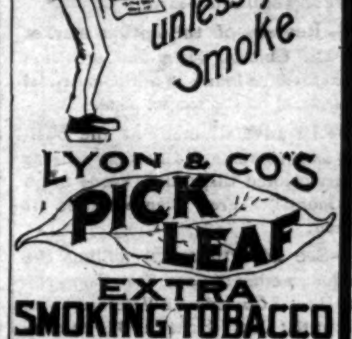
Feel-

ing is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for, if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.



LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

A Poor Passport.

A sheriff of Edinburgh had forgotten his twopenny ticket. Asked for fare, he said "I have paid it." "Then where's your ticket?" "I have lost it." "Then you must pay again." "Come, now, my friend," said the sheriff, "just look into my face and tell me do I look like a man who would tell you a lie for such a trifle as twopence?" The cash taker inspected the countenance thus offered as a guarantee for its owner's integrity and then dryly said, "I'll just thank you for the twopence."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Wealth of Nations.

The total wealth of Great Britain, with all her possessions, is estimated by an American authority to be $40,000,000,000. France comes next with $37,500,000,000. The wealth of the six largest nations in the world aggregates $165,000,000,000.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 lb Jute		6
Standard		6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	12	14
Sides ℔ lb	6	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	6¾
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	5¼	5¾
Shoulders ℔ lb	4⅝	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	1 40
New City, each	1 30	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	22	23
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ lb	10	16
Northern	18	26
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	42½
Virginia Meal	40	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		85
CANDLES—℔ lb—		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	8	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	12	13½
Dairy, Cream	14	14½
State		10
COFFEE—℔ lb—		
Laguyra	20	
Rio	10	18
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		8
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	[illegible] 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 00	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	10
" Extra	3 35	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade		3 75
Choice		4 25
Straight	4 75	5 00
First Patent		5 50
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White,	40	42½
Car load, in bags—White	39	40
Oats, from store	30	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	42½	45
Cow Peas	85	90
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green		18
Dry		18
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern		1 00
Western	90	95
North River		85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb		2
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	5½	6
North Carolina	6	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
Barbados, in hhds		26
" " in bbls		28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	29
" " in bbls		28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	14
" " in bbls	14	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		1 75
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess		9 50
Rump		9 00
Prime		9 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		75
Liverpool		60
Lisbon		
American		60
On 125 lb Sacks	40	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	6 50
Common	1 50	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd		4¾
Standard A		4½
White Ex. C		4¼
Extra C, Golden	4	4¼
C. Yellow		3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		9 00
Mill, Prime		7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		8 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	4	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 3

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 27 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 26½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet $1 30, per barrel for Hard and 1.80 Soft.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm, 25¾, 25¼c; rosin firm, $1 30, 1 35; tar firm, 90c; crude turpentine nothing doing.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	9
Rosin	116
Tar	69
Crude Turpentine	11

Receipts same day last year—98 casks spirits turpentine, 434 bbls rosin, 312 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON

Market steady on a basis of 7c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6¾	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅝c.

Receipts—5 bales; same day last year 163.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 40 to 43 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5 50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 3—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1½@1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers bills at 487¼ for demand and 485¾@486 for sixty days; Posted rates 486½@488½. Commercial bills 484¾@485. Bar silver 61⅞. Government bonds firm; new fours, regular 123⅞; coupon 123⅞. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds easier.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, April 3.—Rosin firm at $1 45. Spirits turpentine 26½c.

SAVANNAH, April 3.—Spirits turpentine steady at 27¼c, with sales of 141 casks. Rosin firm; water white $2 65, window glass $2 50, N $2 20, M $2 00, K $1 80, I $1 75, H $1 70, G $1 65, F $1 60, E $1 55, D $1 50, C $1 50, B $1 50, A $1 50. Sales 376 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Sensational accounts from the Mississippi valley as to damage by lands already overflowed and less prospect of subsiding rivers caused an advance of 2 to 3 points on the first call this morning, with a further advance of 3 to 6 points on active covering by local shorts, stimulated by unexpectedly favorable cables and activity on the part of American spinners. A Greek house sold 1,500 bales in one block on private terms, said to be at a considerable advance on yesterday's quotations. There were untraced rumors of other large sales. Investment buying was a feature. The close was steady at a net advance of 5 to 9 points.

NEW YORK, April 3—Evening.—Spot cotton closed firm; middling uplands 7⅜c; middling gulf 7⅝c; sales 1,817 bales.

Cotton futures opened steady; sales 6,300 bales; January 6 84, May 7 04, June 7 09, July 7 13, August 7 14, September 6 90, October 6 76, November 6 80, December 6 82.

Futures closed steady; sales 99,800 bales; January 6 93, February 6 95, April 7 02, May 7 07, June 7 12, July 7 18, August 7 19, September 6 96, October 6 85, November 6 89.

April 3.—Norfolk, firm at 7 3-16, receipts — bales; Baltimore, dull at 7⅜, receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 7 5-16, receipts 354 bales, Wilmington, quiet at 7, receipts 5 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 7⅝, receipts 271 bales; Savannah, firm at 6 15-16, receipts 770 bales; New Orleans, firm at 7 1-16c, receipts 2,608 bales; Augusta, firm at 7¼, receipts 431 bales; Charleston, firm at 7 asked, receipts 118 bales.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 3—Evening.—Flour steadier and more active in response to the early advance in wheat; city mill patents $4 80; do. clears $4 70; Minnesota patents $4 05; do bakers $3 65 @3 80, winter patents $4 55@4 75; do. straights $4 10@4 25, do. extras $3 15@3 50, do. low grades $2 60@2 75; Southern flour steady; sales 300 barrels; packings $4 15@4 25.

Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red free on board 83⅜c; No. 1 Northern 80⅞c free on board afloat; No. 3 hard 76⅜c free on board afloat. Options opened strong on a sharp advance at Liverpool and active covering by shorts, especially in nearby options; later eased off under bearish estimates of winter condition and better weather West, closing at ⅛@⅜c advance on near months and ⅛c decline on late deliveries; No. 2 red May 77⅜@77 13-16c, closed at 77⅜c; July 76¼@76⅝c, closed at 76⅛c; September 73¾@74¼, closed at 73⅝c.

Corn—Spot, No. 3 30½c at elevator and 31¼c afloat; options opened fairly steady but eased off under moderate local offerings and sympathy with wheat, closing ⅛@¼c lower; April closed at 30⅛c; May 30¼@30⅜c, closed at 30¼c; July 31⅝@31⅞c, closed at 31⅝c; September 32¾@33c, closed at 32⅞c.

Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2 23½c; do. delivered 23¼c; do. white 24½; No. 3, 21c; do. white 23c; track mixed Western 22@24c; track white 23@29½c. Options quiet but steady and unchanged; May 23c; July closed at 22½c.

Cotton seed oil weak; prime crude 20c; prime free on board mills 16@16½c; prime summer yellow 22¼@22⅜c; off summer yellow 22½c.

Butter—Grades 25@25½c; prime white 25½@26c.

Coffee—Options opened steady and 15 points lower; receipts at Brazil were again large and depressed local and foreign markets. Trading was moderately active. Late in the session the market steadied on local buying and closed steady at net declines of 5 to 15 points; sales of 15,250 bags, including April at $7 30; May $7 35@7 40; July $7 50@7 55; August $7 65; September $7 65@7 70; December $7 70; March $7 80; spot Rio weak; No. 7, 7⅝c; No. 7, jobbing 7⅜c; mild weak; Cordova 14@15½c; sales of 1,000 bags Rio No. 7 spot at 7⅜c.

Sugar firm; fair refining 3c; centrifugal, 96 test 3⅜c; refined steady; No. 6, 4 5-16c; No. 7, 4 3-16c; No. 8, 3 15-16c; No. 9, 3 13-16c; No. 10, 3¾c; No. 11, 3½c; No. 12, 3 7-16c; No. 13, 3⅜c; No. 14, 3⅜c; mould A 5c; standard A 4⅝c; confectioners' A 4⅝c; cut-loaf and crushed 5⅜c; powdered 5c; granulated 4⅝c; cubes 5c.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Wheat opened strong to-day and continued so for nearly two hours. It turned suddenly and radically weak, closing with a ⅛c loss after an early gain of ⅜@⅞c. The weakness was caused by the *Modern Millers'* crop estimate and was somewhat remarkable in view of the fact that only a few days ago the crop was estimated at much larger figures by Thomas. Other markets were weak from the beginning, corn declining ⅛@⅜c. Oats declined ⅛c and provisions 7½@12½c.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Cash quotations: Flour quiet; winter patents $4 30@4 50; winter straights $4 00@4 20; spring specials $4 50. spring patents $4 00@4 10; straights $3 40@3 70.

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—April 70⅝@71, 71, 69⅝, 69⅞; May 71⅜@71¼, 71⅛, 70⅝, 70⅜@70½c; July 70⅜@70⅝, 70⅝, 69⅝, 69⅞c; September 68⅝, 68⅞, 68@68⅛, 68@68½c. Corn—April 24⅛@24⅜, 24⅜, 23⅞, 23⅞@24c; May 24⅜@24⅞, 24⅞, 24⅜, 24⅜@24½c; July 26, 26, 25¼@25⅝, 25⅝c; September 27⅛, 27⅛, 26⅞, 26⅞. Oats—No. 2 May 17⅜@17⅛, 17⅜@17⅛, 17⅛, 17⅛; July 18⅛, 18⅛, 18, 18c; September, close, 18⅜c. Mess pork—May $8 47½, 8 47½, 8 30, 8 35; July $8 60, 8 60, 8 42, 8 47½. Lard—May $4 22½, 4 22½, 4 15, 4 17½; July $4 30, 4 32½, 4 25, 4 27½. Short ribs—May $4 60, 4 60, 4 52½, 4 55, July $4 62½, 4 62½, 4 55, 4 57½.

BALTIMORE, April 3.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat inactive and firmer; spot and month 79c asked; May 77¼@77⅝c; July 73½c asked; August 73c asked; Southern by sample 80@84c. Corn quiet and easy; spot and month 28¼@28⅜c; May 28¼@28⅜c; July 29⅜@30c; Steamer mixed 25@25½c; Southern white 30@30½c; do yellow 28⅜@29c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 25@26c; No. 2 mixed 23½@24c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 3.—1.30 P. M.—Closing.—Cotton spot quiet and prices hardening. American middling 4d. Sales 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and including 7,500 American. Receipts 9,000 bales, including 3,300 American. Futures opened steady with a moderate demand and closed steady at the advance. American middling (l m c) April 3 60-64@3 61-64d buyer; April and May 3 60-64@3 61-64d seller; May and June 3 60-64@3 61-64d seller; June and July 3 60-64@3 61-64d seller; July and August 3 60-64@3 61-64d seller; August and September 3 58-64@3 59-64d seller; September and October 3 52-64@3 53-64d buyer; October and November 3 48-64d value; November and December 3 46-64d buyer; December and January 3 46-64d seller; January and February 3 46-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED IN DISTRESS.

Schr Ira B Ellems, 263 tons, Marston, bound from Macoris to New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Schr B I Hazard, 373 tons, Blatchford, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Steamship Pawnee, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

Stmr A P Hurt, Williams, Fayetteville, James Madden.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Schr B I Hazard—245,000 feet lumber; vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Cape Fear Lumber Company.

NEW YORK—Stmr Pawnee—37 cases cotton flannel, 112 pkgs mdse, 95 do pitch, 177 do spirits, 360 do rosin, 1,224 do tar, 432 bolts 478 bags chaff, 425 bales cotton, and 85,000 ft lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 4, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Ira B Ellems, 263 tons, Marsten, Macoris, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Dove (Br), 168 tons, Esdale, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Willie L Maxwell, 261 tons, Gott, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Isaiah Hart, 858 tons, Williams, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
W I Simpson, 84 tons, Jones, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
John R Fell, 336 tons, Loveland, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Ella G Eells, 243 tons, Cushman, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Eva A Danenhower, 317 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss Son & Co.
R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Wm F Green, 254 tons, Clark, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BRIGS.

Starlight, 241 tons, Gallagher, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

FIRE OATS.

10 and 20c Per Bushel.

TRIED AND FOUND

GOOD FOR STOCK.

TERMS SPOT CASH.

WORTH & WORTH.

ap 3 tf

Potatoes, Potatoes,

IRISH EATING POTATOES,

SWEET POTATOES and

Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

A few barrels choice Houlton Rose left. Order early before they are gone.

Baldwin and Russett Apples.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

mar 2 DW tf

Jas. H. Carroway and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT,
No. 11 South Front street

dec 20 tf

Gail Borden Eagle Brand

CONDENSED MILK.

Little Book "INFANT HEALTH" Sent FREE

NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. N.Y.

mar 7 tf

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D.,
125th Street and 7th Avenue,
New York City.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford Str., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,
New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

PUBLIC LEDGER
AND DAILY TRANSCRIPT.
PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE W. CHILDS,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR FROM 1864 TO 1894.

GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

The PUBLIC LEDGER is first of all a newspaper giving all the news of the day, classified and in complete form. In the LEDGER *every statement is verified*, its news is therefore *thoroughly reliable*.

Outside of its news department (which includes special correspondence from all the important cities and towns in *Pennsylvania, New Jersey* and *Delaware*), the LEDGER is an illustrated family newspaper of exceptional interest and value, giving special attention to domestic affairs, religious news and comment, social events, games, sports, the fashions of the day, literary, art, farm and garden, scientific and labor notes, building society news, etc.

To its *special New York* and *Washington Correspondence*, long since rendered famous, it now adds *letters from the chief Capitals of Europe*.

Its financial news and market reports are complete and reliable.

The Saturday issue is a great compendium of every phase of social life, containing reading matter to suit every taste, compiled specially for the *Saturday Edition* of the *LEDGER*. Its treatise of the International Sunday School lesson is alone worth the price of subscription.

Its classified advertisements are as interesting as news and as widely read. The public has for years made the PUBLIC LEDGER its chief vehicle for the announcements of births, marriages and deaths.

Write for rates for classified advertisements. Subscription prices as follows:

The DAILY LEDGER (Sunday excepted), *by mail*, to any address in the United States or Canada, 50 cents per month; $6 00 per year.

Saturday's LEDGER (weekly), a great home journal, which should be in every country home, $1.00 per year.

Make all remittances payable to
GEO. W. CHILDS DREXEL,
Editor and Publisher.
jan 29 tf

The Easter Edition
OF THE
NEW YORK HERALD
WILL BE A
MASTERPIECE
OF THE
PRINTER'S ART

The most famous story writers of Europe and the best artists obtainable have combined to make this issue the FINEST HOLIDAY NUMBER ever put on the market by an American or European journal. In addition to many high class features usually found in the SUNDAY HERALD, it will contain

FIVE HIGH ART SUPPLEMENTS IN COLOR,
Greatest Color Work Ever Attempted.
92 Pages in all, 36 Pages in Color and Half-Tone.

The Great Feature Will Be
Daily Journal of the Last Week of Christ's Life,
Compiled from the Biblical story with the aid of the LATEST COMMENTATION WORKS and embodying the NEWEST DISCOVERIES of Christian archaeology, the whole concluding with an exquisite account of the Ascension.

MAGNIFICENTLY ILLUSTRATED,
A NOTABLE CONTRIBUTION TO BIBLICAL LITERATURE,
BY GEORGE H. HEPWORTH.

A splendid feature will be the only American reproduction of CHARTRAN'S SUPERB PAINTING OF PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.
An exquisite work of art exquisitely reproduced.

THE COSTLY DINNERS OF GREAT EPICURES — How fortunes have been spent on single meals; a fascinating article, accompanied by famous menus.

An article of universal interest will be the
Inside History of One of the Greatest Crimes of Our Century,
DISCLOSING THE SECRET FACTS UNDERLYING A WORLD FAMOUS CONSPIRACY.

Easter stories have been specially written for the EASTER HERALD by such famous figures in European literature as
PIERRE LOTI, MARCEL PREVOST,
D'ANNUNZIO, ANATOLE FRANCE,
PAUL HERVIEU, PAUL BOURGET,
PLA MARION, AND OTHERS.
A Superb Literary Symposium, Superbly Illustrated.

The EASTER HERALD will be issued APRIL 4. Order from your newsdealer immediately.
mar 18 tf

UP TO DATE
Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.
108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.
TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15
Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.90.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Tray one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50 Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

A BARGAINING PHYLLIS.

"Pretty Phyllis," said I, "truly
You have cheated me unduly."

"How, I prythee?" said she to me.
"I have only what is due me."

"You have more," said I, beguiling
Pretty Phyllis with my smiling.

"I have given you a hundred
Chances to say 'Yes,' and wondered

"Why you have not said it. Won't you
Say it now?" She answered, "Don't you

"Think my 'Yes' of greater value?
Let me ask you one thing, 'Shall you

Stop your sighing?' If I thought so,
Then perhaps 'Yes' might be bought so;

But it is so sweet to hear you
Giving me the chance I fear you"—

"Hold!" cried I. "You do but banter,
And I closed the deal instanter."
—W. J. Lampton in New York Sun.

THE DIVER'S DRAMA.

"It was almost enough to craze a man outright," said the old diver.

"Aye, it was a tight fix—that in the Conqueror. She was coming in from the Mediterranean after a three years' cruise with the 'middies,' and went down in a gale in sight of home with every soul on board. I was young then and anxious to be the first sent down into her for the sake of the reputation it would give me, for reputation meant money, and money, you see, was the only reason why Hettie and I were deferring our marriage.

"The sea was running high as I was carried down in my heavy armor from the deck of the steamer to the float alongside, where the ropes by which to haul me up again were fastened on. The india rubber tube, through which I was to be supplied with air, was adjusted.

"'Now, dear boy,' said my old friend and instructor, Lott, the famous deep sea diver, who came forward to close the little glass window in my helmet, 'take good care of yourself and don't stay long below. The currents are swift.'

"I dropped into the waves with a splash, sinking swiftly down through the brilliant sunlit waters, which, though rough and boisterous at their surface, suddenly grew calm as I passed below. I glanced up at the sun, which appeared as a great ball of fire, but, growing smaller and smaller as I sank lower, it finally seemed like the tiny red spark of a candle and then faded from sight.

"I cleared a bank of thick seaweed and stood at last upon the bright sandy bottom.

"Passing around a reef of rocks fancifully honeycombed, I came upon a mass of tangled rigging, and a few steps brought me to the man-of-war half buried where she lay in the sand.

"Great caution was necessary lest I should become entangled among the ropes or caught under the shifting timbers, and making my way slowly to the companionway I sent up the signals:

"'I am about to enter the vessel'—'I shall be in danger'—'Play out rope freely, and give me plenty of air.'

"I made my way to the lower deck and found myself in the forward cabin. I groped about for the doorway, knowing that once in the main saloon the deck lights would enable me to see more distinctly.

"Clearing the rubbish and drifted sand from about the doorway, I put my shoulder to the door, shoved it back against the waters and resolutely entered. An awful silence was upon everything—a silence as of death. I was alone, at the bottom of the sea, in the saloon of the Conqueror, and close about me were postured, like grim sentinels set to watch me in my work, the officers and crew of 200!

"Yes, there were the ill fated men as they stood when death overtook them on that awful night, when they were sinking. Before they could reach the stairway the mighty water had rushed in upon them and they died where it had met them, at the threshold.

"The eddying waters carried them here and there through the cabin, but still so close were they to one another that I had to part them now and then to reach the after cabin, and more than one turned, as I slowly passed along and followed in the wake I made behind me. Their faces were often close against my helmet, and it horrified me to notice that they all wore still upon their faces the impress of the terror that had come upon them with death.

"A moment passed and I was terrified at receiving no response from a second or third signal!

"I pulled the rope again violently—waited—still no reply.

"Great heavens! What did it all mean? Had they forgotten me? Were they to leave me there at the bottom of the sea with that awful crew? I no sooner realized my helplessness than an uncontrollable terror took possession of me. Surely they would not desert me! Surely they had not forgotten me! I pulled madly at the cord once more, and glancing up perceived that there was something steadily resisting my efforts from the masthead above.

"Was it some monster who was playing with my rope—some great fish that was holding it in his jaws? In my desperation I threw my whole weight on it, and—it gave way and fell slowly, silently, on the deck at my feet. The ragged, frayed ends, which had become entangled in the rigging, were in my hands and the upper half of the ropes had floated away with the tide.

"I was alone at the bottom of the sea, with no means of signaling my distress! The india rubber tube, which was my only means of breathing, was yet fast to me, but as soon as they should begin to wind in the ropes and tube, on some supposed signal from me, it would snap in two and the waters would come in upon me.

"My terror grew wilder. I knew the men were close to me—only 30 yards above me—yet I must die because I could not reach them. I raved like a madman and tried to tear my armor from me, but its iron rivets held me fast. I shouted piteously, uselessly.

"I fell upon the deck at last, exhausted—in an ominous stupor—a sullen despair—and sank into unconsciousness. When I recovered I was calm—prayer came to my lips.

"I closed my eyes quietly and waited for the death I was powerless to defer; waited for it with my head laid on my arms as I used to sleep in the dear old days at home; waited quietly for its coming, praying God that it might come upon me gently.

"Was I crazed? Was I mad, or was this a new torture for me in my last moments? I had lain quiet but a moment, when I started up in terror, uttering a cry, a weak, miserable cry, which died on my lips as I sank again on the deck and closed my eyes to a terrible sight before me.

"I had left the cabin door open and freed the imprisoned dead men. One of the dead sailors had floated up to the deck, and, by some horrible chance, the tide bore him directly toward me. Was I to die surrounded once more by those ghastly sentinels as a death watch!

"He was borne slowly along on the current, his eyes wide open in an awful stare, his arms outstretched as though to embrace me, welcoming me to the unknown world. I fell prostrate on the deck in my terror, but he floated on slowly, the tide casting him up against me, when he fell at my side.

"I caught him in my desperation, to fling him from me, but his arms closed tight about me in an iron embrace, and his face was close to mine—the face of old Lott, the diver, who had come down through the waters to save me, and in whose stout arms I was borne up and carried insensible to the boats above.

"'We saw what was wrong right away,' he said to me afterward, 'when the ragged ends of your rope floated to the surface. There was only one way of reaching you, old fellow, and I can tell you we flew around quick. We had no "bell" to go down to you in, so we just fastened some weights to my feet and ropes to my arms. I took a rubber mouthpiece between my teeth and dropped overboard. The water oppressed me fearfully, and I couldn't have stood it more than a few minutes. In that few minutes I found you, caught you in my arms and signaled to them to haul us up pretty quick. It was killing me.'

"I took his dear hands in mine, and looked into his good, honest eyes. With a swelling heart I told him, in such words as I could, of my gratitude for his heroic efforts when he came down through the waters at the risk of his own life to save mine.

"Hettie and I were married a month later."—Chicago Tribune.

The Dutch In Japan, 1640.

The Dutchmen were confined within the narrow bounds of their island prison—which, as Kaempfer tells us, was by his own measuring 236 paces long by 82 paces broad—and shut in by a high palisading topped with spikes. A more monotonous existence could scarcely be conceived. In the earlier days some half dozen ships would arrive during the year, but from the beginning of the eighteenth century not more than one or two annually—generally about September. They had scarcely anchored when the resident, with his retinue, had to set out on his long and costly journey to Tokyo, to deliver the customary presents to the shogun. The humiliations these poor Dutchmen were compelled to undergo are well described by Kaempfer in his immortal history:

"As soon as he (the Resident Van Brutenheim in 1691) came into the emperor's presence the commissioners cried out, 'Oranda Kapitain.' *** Accordingly, he crawled on his hands and knees to a place between the presents and the emperor. *** Then, kneeling, he bowed his forehead quite down to the ground, and so crawled backward like a crab, without uttering one single word. So mean and short a thing is the audience we have of this mighty monarch."

In the following year, 1692, the new resident, Van Outhoorn, was subjected to even greater indignity. "We were commanded," writes Kaempfer, "to sit upright, take off our cloaks, stand up, walk, turn about, sing songs, compliment one another, be angry, etc., to jump, dance, play gambols, etc.," and even "to kiss one another like man and wife, which the ladies of the court showed particularly by their laughter they were well pleased with."—Athenæum.

Something Like Red Tape.

It is stated that an operatic star of some note connected with one of the principal Moscow theaters, wishing to make a short excursion into the country, went to get her passport countersigned by the local authorities. The presiding official received her politely, and, having learned her business, inquired for her "written petition."

"My written petition!" cried the lady. "I have none. I never knew that anything of the kind was required."

"Not required, madam? On the contrary, nothing can be done without it."

"What am I to do, then?"

"Nothing easier. Be good enough to take this sheet of paper and write according to my dictation."

The applicant obeyed, and transcribed word for word a formal petition requesting leave of absence from the city for a stated time, which was then duly signed, folded and sealed.

"And now," quoth the man in office, "you have only to deliver it."

"To whom, pray?"

"To whom?" echoed the official, with a slight smile at the absurdity of the question. "To me, of course."

The document was accordingly handed across the table. The great man adjusted his spectacles, broke the seal, gravely read over his own composition from beginning to end, folded it and docketed it with methodical slowness, and then, turning to the impatient artist, said, with an air of official solemnity:

"Madam, I have read your petition, and regret to tell you that I am unable to grant it."—Moscow Correspondence.

One's First Salmon Is an Event.

One's first salmon is an event. I got mine all alone. It was on the Dungarvon, on my way into the more remote interior. In a clear pool we could see the green backs of the fish, big and little, but they were not after our flies. The others went up the stream a considerable distance, and I remained by the pool. It needs two men to land a salmon. Presently I began idly casting, just to try my new 18 foot rod, and the first thing I knew a fish was hooked. He galloped around that pool, jumping out, darting back and forth, and I waded right in. After awhile I got him pretty tired. I had no landing net or gaff, but there was a smooth gravel bar 40 rods below. Then I towed the unfortunate fish down there, got him headed for shore and ran straight back on the bar. Out he came, flopping somersaults on the gravel. The gut leader broke, but I threw myself on top of that salmon and clasped my arms around him. He was slippery and strong, and I could not hold him. Finally I got my fingers in his gills, reached for a stone and gave him three or four merciless whacks over the head. Then I had him. I was a sight to behold, wet and bespattered with mud and slime, but I was too proud as well as too nearly out of breath for words.—Frederic Irland in Scribner's.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

LITTLE TRAVELERS.

The Three Begasse Children Crossed the Atlantic Without Father or Mother.

Lorenz Begasse is a very happy man. Recently he was joined in this country by his three children, whom he had not seen for nearly four years. They have been with relatives during that time in Cologne, their birthplace, while the father has been making a home for them in America.

Begasse, widowed, left his little ones to seek fortune here. Having flourished, he wrote to those who had the children in care:

"Send Nicola and Anna and Eliza to me."

So the three were shipped to their father and arrived in New York on the steamer Southwark. This traveling party was personally conducted by Nicola who has reached the mature age of 11 years. He is a towheaded, rosy cheeked, bright eyed youngster. He was warmly dressed in rough but serviceable clothes. His sisters are as much like him as three peas—towheaded, rosy cheeked. Anna is 7 years old and Eliza 5 years.

Their curls hang to their necks, and they wore capes of blue cloth and skirts of stout goods.

It has been said they were "shipped" hither. Securely tied in a buttonhole of each child's clothes was a tag whose wording was varied only by the child's name:

"This child, Nicola Begasse, is going to Lorenz Begasse, No. 2 Hallam place, off Harvest avenue, Batavia, New York."

Those tags were the passports that carried them safely to their destination, although the children's helplessness insured them every kindness and attention. They were the pets of the passengers on the Southwark. The officers on Ellis island took the best care of them, and one of Uncle Sam's employees in uniform and brass buttons was glad to play nurse and put the children in a New York Central train, handing them over to the conductor's care.

While Nicola appreciated these attentions he did not need them. When seen on Ellis island, he was lugging to the boat a huge valise, into which all three of the tiny globe trotters might have been tightly packed.—New York World.

Song of the Lioness.

Fanny Locke Mackenzie has a Russian story, "The Little Duchess and the Lion Tamer," in St. Nicholas. Here is the tamer's account of one of his pets:

"The lioness is Puska," he said, "Leo's wife, and she is a great scold. She growls and worries at Leo all the time. Sometimes she even slaps him with her paw and snarls at him, but to the baby lions Puska is very gentle and kind. She sings to them softly, and licks their smooth little heads with her warm tongue, and they snuggle up to her and listen, until they fall fast asleep. She always sings the same lullaby song."

He closed his eyes and dropped his head lower over his hand.

When Kiva, the big snake, swallows the sun,
Then, oh, my cubkin, the long day is done.
Yellow and burning, so the day dies,
Drowsy lids, drowsy lids, close over eyes.
Sleep, sleep, while mother purs,
Sleep, sleep, cubkin of hers.
Lie low, cuddle and rest,
Sleep, now, mother knows best.

"That is Puska's song," he said.

"Sing it again," begged the little duchess, her eyelids dropping down over her brown eyes, and Ivan sang:

Hear my heart beat for you, small whelp of mine,
All of the love in it surely is thine.
Hear Nana, the night hawk, call as he flies!
Drowsy lids, drowsy lids, close over eyes.
Sleep, sleep, etc.

"Once more, please," she said dreamily. Her head rested against the white bearskin and her dark lashes touched her cheek. Half under his breath, softly, sleepily, he murmured it:

When the night falls, come the stars one by one:
Fireflies fled and the little mice run.
An Buraa, the beetle, passes he cries,
Drowsy lids, drowsy lids, close over eyes.
Sleep, sleep, etc.

Longer Than a Foot.

Little Edith was playing in the yard. Suddenly she ran into the house. "Oh, mamma," said she, "I saw a great long snake in the yard." "How long?" exclaimed mamma. "A foot long!" "Oh, longer than that. It was a leg long!"—Youth's Companion

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind., "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal. Mrs. Annie Stchle, 2025 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

AGENTS WANTED

For one of the best Beneficiary and Insurance organizations in the country. Good contracts to good people. Mention experience. Address P. O. Box 726, Baltimore, Md.

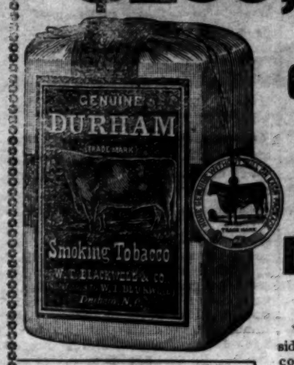
ap 4 3m

LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

G & G CURE

R. R. BELLAMY,
Druggist, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
my D&W 1y

$250,000 To Be Given Away



The Best Smoking Tobacco Made

this year in valuable articles to smokers of
Blackwell's Genuine
Durham Tobacco

You will find one coupon inside each 2-ounce bag, and two coupons inside each 4-ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share.

High Grade Fertilizers.

TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF TOBACCO, COTTON, TRUCK OR SMALL GRAIN, USE ONLY

RELIABLE, HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,

MANUFACTURED BY

POWERS, GIBBS & CO.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Manufacturers of Fertilizers in the South.

Increased Sales for 1896 Fifty Per Cent.

No expense spared in the Manufacture of Goods. Nothing but First-Class Materials Used

For further information see the bulletins for years past. We lead, others follow.

☞ Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

Bowden Lithia Water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA
Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent
of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water exclusively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

W. A. Wakely, M. D., Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Post Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

The Morning Star.

Oldest Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING

Reduced Rates of Subscription:

ONE YEAR, BY MAIL	$5 00
SIX MONTHS, BY MAIL	2 50
THREE MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 25
TWO MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 00
ONE MONTH, BY MAIL	50

☞ Delivered, by carriers, to City Subscribers at 45 cents per month.
Address

Wm. H. Bernard,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

JOB PRINTING.

BOOK BINDING AND RULING,

The Star Job Printing Office, Book Bindery and Ruling Rooms Are Complete in Their Appointments.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY AND CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD,
Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND 1897
Country Gentleman.

THE BEST OF THE
AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES
DEVOTED TO
Farm Crops and Processes,
Hor culture & Fruit-Growing
Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural Interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell*. It is liberally illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $1.50 per ear, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1897.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS,	in one remittance	$4
SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do. do.	10
TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do. do.	15

☞ To all NEW Subscribers for 1897, paying in advance now, WE WILL SEND THE PAPER WEEKLY from our RECEIPT of the remittance, to January 1st, 1897, WITHOUT CHARGE.

☞ SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON *Publishers*.

AN ACROSTIC.

MOWERS.
URNS.
REAPERS.
CASTINGS.
HINGES.
IRON.
SPIKES.
OVENS.
NAILS.

J. W. Murchison,
Orton Building,
dec 31 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Buggies and Harness.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC:
Having disposed of all of my Horses and Mules, I will now give my entire attention to the BUGGY AND HARNESS business, and will make it to the advantage of every one who contemplates making a purchase in my line if they will give me a trial. I have catalogues from the leading manufacturers of HIGH GRADE VEHICLES AND HARNESS, and if I have not got on hand exactly what you want you can make your selection from catalogue and I will take your order and save you money and trouble.

J. A. MONTGOMERY,
No. 116 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
mar 4 1m

BIG G CURES 4d 1 to 6 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 21 1

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 8, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.20 p m, Weldon 3.09 p m, Petersburg 5.34 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.35 a m, Philadelphia 3.43 a m, New York 6.55 a m, †Boston 2.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.42 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 1.00 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.35 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.30 p m, Savannah 2.30 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 3.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, Tarboro 12.13 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.19 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 3.35 p m, Washington 5.45 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 3.30 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.06 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.06 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7 00 p m Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 8.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 5.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m,, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.38 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 59 a m, Greenville 8 53 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 20a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 5.30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 6 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 35 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.30 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m, Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8 30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 6 a m, Nashville 6 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.25 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5.38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hnb at 5.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 35 p m, Chadbourn 5.30 p m, arrive Hnb 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 43 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.30 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 55 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wednesday 5 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9 15 p m, Bennettsville 9 56 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.37 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 37 p m, arrive Florence 6 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.10 p m, arrive Selma 3.50 p m, Smithfield 5.05 p m, Dunn 5.35 p m, Fayetteville 6.15 p m. 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.30 a m, 10.30 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.40 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 20 a m, Creston 5 31 a m, arrive Denma 8 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 1 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 6.55 a m and 2.50 p m.

†Daily except Sunday, *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND			STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
48	46			47	45
A M	P M		—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	2 10	Lv	Walnut street	Ar	12 40
7 10	2 20	Lv	Surry street	Lv	12 30
9 50		Ar	Jacksonville	Lv	10 05
11 00	3 58	Lv		Ar	10 45
11 55	4 50	Lv	Maysville	Lv	10 00
12 30	4 44	Lv	Pollocksville	Lv	9 35
1 30	5 30	Ar	Newbern	Lv	9 00
	P M			A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 5 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
‡Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager may 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.		STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1897

FIRE IN CHATTANOOGA.

Largest Building in the City Destroyed—Two Lives Lost—Bank Building Badly Damaged—Loss $400,000—Insurance $300,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., April 3.—The Richardson building, the largest in Chattanooga, and one of the largest in the South, was totally destroyed by fire between 3.30 and 6 o'clock this morning. The fire caught from the furnace in the basement and ran up the elevator shaft. The watchman was slow in turning in an alarm, and when the fire companies arrived the building was a mass of flames.

The watchman warned a number of gentlemen sleeping on the sixth floor, and all succeeded in getting out except two. These were Boyd Ewing, one of the wealthiest men in this section, and S. M. Patton, one of the most prominent architects in the South. Mr. Ewing attempted to climb down the fire escape, but fell from the top. His body was badly mutilated. Patton was cut off from the escape on the stairs and his body is still in the ruins. About one hundred offices and four stores were in the building. The total loss amounts to about $400,000, with an insurance of about $300,000.

A large force is now at work searching for Patton's remains, but it may be several days before they are found. Nothing was saved from the building, as the fire burned with startling rapidity. The loss on contents is distributed among about one hundred people.

A two-story building adjoining was also totally destroyed. The Third National Bank across the street was badly damaged.

Among the heaviest losers are the American Investment Company, owners of the building, with a large part of the contents; R. C. Kingsley & Co., merchants; Chattanooga National Building and Loan Association. Nearly all the lawyers in the city had offices in the building and many valuable papers, which cannot be replaced, were burned.

Frank Carlock, a young lawyer, who attempted to save some papers from his office in the Third National Bank, fell from a ladder and was badly injured.

GEN. JULIO SANGUILLY.

State Department Does Not Credit the Report That He is Going to Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—It has come to the knowledge of the State Department that Gen. Julio Sanguilly is now at Jacksonville, Fla., and that his followers have given out the impression that the General is about to head an expedition to Cuba. Secretary Sherman was asked what the United States would do in case this impression were well founded. In reply he said that in the first place he did not believe Sanguilly would do any such thing. His reason for this belief was the fact that he (Secretary Sherman) held in his possession a written pledge made by Sanguilly in return for the exercise of the good offices of this Government in securing his release from imprisonment, not to have any connection in any manner with the Cuban troubles. The Spanish Government also had a similar pledge, and in addition Sanguilly had promised not to return to Cuba without its consent. If Sanguilly violated the obligations he had thus assumed the Department of State, Sherman said, would not interfere further for his protection, no matter what befell him, and it would have nothing further to do with him. The Secretary does not believe that Gen. Rivera, Maceo's successor in command, who was wounded and captured by the Spanish forces and now lies in jail at San Cristobal, will be executed. It is undoubtedly true, however, that the threat of the departure of another expedition from Florida under Sanguilly promises to prejudice the efforts that are making with show of success to secure Rivera's pardon.

HAVANA, April 3.—When Consul General Lee's attention was called to the newspaper report that Gen. Julio Sanguilly, recently pardoned by the Spanish Government and banished from Cuba, was about to return to the island and assume command of the insurgent forces in Pinar del Rio, succeeding Gen. Ruis Rivera. Gen. Lee said:

"I do not believe it, because such an act would be a violation of Gen. Sanguilly's sacred pledge to Spain, as well as his written pledge to me."

THE FLOOD SUFFERERS.

The President Determined to Bring the Unfortunate State of the People to the Attention of Congress.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The President is showing great interest in the news of the floods in the West and his sympathy has been aroused at the accounts of the sufferings of the unfortunates who have been driven from house and home by the rapid waters of the Mississippi. On his own initiative he could do little for them, but he intends to appeal at once to Congress to come to the relief of the sufferers. It was at first supposed that the passage by Congress last week of the joint resolution making immediately available $350 000 of the total appropriation made in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill for the improvement of the lower Mississippi river, under the direction of the Mississippi Commission, would go far towards alleviating the distress of the submerged sections. Now it has been discovered, however, that not a cent of this money can be applied legally to feeding or caring for the people starving and shivering along the banks of the river. Under the law the money is appropriated for the improvement of the river and can be expended only for the preservation of levees and perhaps by a stretch of construction for the protection of property. To meet this exigency the President has determined to bring the unfortunate state of the people to the attention of Congress, trusting to that branch of the Government to provide means of relief. To this end he has made inquiries by telegraph of the Governors of the States where the floods prevail as to the extent of the floods and the needs of their people. These replies will serve as a basis for an application to Congress.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

POWERS AFRAID TO ACT.

NONE OF THEM WANT A GENERAL WAR.

Blockade of Crete Continually Evaded—Germany's Attitude Condemned as a Diplomatic Betrayal—President Kruger's Claim Against Great Britain.

Copyright 1897 by the Associated Press.

LONDON, April 3.—It is just a month since the so-called concert of the Powers threatened the blockade of Crete, which has proved quite ineffectual, being continually evaded, and to-day the anarchy in Crete and the confusion in European councils are worse than before. The replies of the Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, Mr. Curzon, to inquiries on the subject show it to be by no means certain that all the Powers have actually agreed to blockade the Greek ports. The latest news indicates that France and Italy are still averse to this course. The fact is that the Powers' distrust of each other reduces them to impotence. None of them wants a general war, nobody being able to foresee what its eventual result would be. It is believed that Russia and Germany and perhaps Austria want a localized war, hoping that Turkey, being victorious, will lay Greece at the mercy of European dictation. In the meantime the two combatants, as well as the Powers, hesitate to incur the odium of commencing the conflict. Germany's attitude, setting on the other Powers while herself abstaining from any active share in the struggle, is universally condemned as being a disgraceful diplomatic betrayal. Russia is evidently playing her own game, and while willing to send to Crete whatever troops the other Powers suggest, hopes that the blockade of Greece will incite the Greeks to hostile acts on the frontier, something that seems to be probable, as the King of Greece stoutly maintains his original determination, and the Premier, M. Delyannis, declares that nothing will prevent war if the Powers persist in refusing their consent to the union of Crete and Greece. Russia is confident that Greece will lose the first battle, and that Bulgaria and Servia will not move except at Russia's orders. Mr. Gladstone says the attitude of the Powers recalls the days of Castlereagh and Metternich, when Greece was unable to buy armaments in Europe on credit, while Turkey had no difficulty whatever in doing so. In connection with the warlike aspects of affairs in Europe, in the South Africa matter, it is significantly announced that Lord Wolsley, the British commander-in-chief, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, will soon start for Gibraltar in order to inspect that fortress.

The details of President Kruger's claim against Great Britain for indemnity as a result of the Transvaal raid are now definitely known. In addition to the sum of £677,983 ($3,389,665), which is said to be the expense which the raid entailed, including immense compensation to the railway and telegraph companies, burghers, etc., the Transvaal demands £1,000,000 for "moral and intellectual damage." This appears as a separate and additional item.

The Radical members of Parliament have unearthed the fact that the present Czar escaped taxation amounting to 10,000 pounds in death duties on money lying in the Bank of England when his father died. This complaisance upon the part of the Government towards Russia will be warmly deprecated.

The Government has refused to allow stands to be erected in the public parks for the Queen's diamond jubilee procession. An offer of 70,000 pounds was made for permission to erect a stand in the Green Park, facing Piccadilly.

At the last ballot of the Reform Club every candidate bearing a German name was blackballed as a demonstration against Emperor William.

The statement that President Faure will visit England for the jubilee is denied.

Prince Bismarck's birthday, April 1st, was generally greeted with congratulatory and eulogistic articles. Thousands of dispatches and letters arrived at Friedrichsruhe during the week, twenty-eight of them from French admirers. From the United States there were 103 cable messages expressing sympathy with the great statesman.

Among the cart loads of gifts sent to Prince Bismarck for his birthday were some remarkable ones, such as live animals and household pets. A cage full of live mocking birds was sent to him from Alabama.

The German newspapers continue printing articles advising the Government to adopt retaliatory measures in the event of the new tariff bill being passed. The *Frause Zeitung* and the *Deutsch Zeitung* take the lead in this respect.

The export business to the United States is now in a feverish condition. Although extra steamers have been provided for the transportation of export goods, the various steamer lines from Hamburg, Bremen and Stettin declare themselves unable to carry all the freight which is waiting on the docks.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Senate Resolution Providing for Transportation of Food to Famine Sufferers in India Adopted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—There was a brief session of the House to-day, followed by an adjournment until next Wednesday, in pursuance of the policy which has been determined upon. The only business transacted was the adoption of the Senate's resolution providing for chartering a vessel to carry donations of food to the famine sufferers in India.

Incidentally, Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, Democrat, suggested an amendment condemning England's national policy which presented the "sad spectacle" of the United States having contributed charity to the starving subjects of Great Britain in one part of the world while she is bombarding Christians in another part of the world.

ONA MELTON.

The State Department Has Renewed Its Efforts to Secure His Release.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Disquieting reports come to the State Department from Havana as to the condition of Ona Melton, one of the Competitor prisoners now in Cabana fortress under condemnation to death, but with sentence suspended and a re-trial ordered. Melton's health has given way. It is feared that further confinement may prove fatal. The Department, therefore, has renewed its efforts to have the man released. His case is being differentiated from that of his fellow prisoners, Laborde, Gildes, Barnett and Leavitt, and his position as a newspaper correspondent and non-combatant is urged in his favor.

The case decided by Judge Hughes, of the United States Court, Friday, dismissing the application for an injunction against the rate cutting between the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, will be carried to the Appellate Court, which meets on the first Tuesday in May. The papers in the case are now being made up.

MOSIC, N. C., March 6, 1897.—I was very weak, had no appetite and was afflicted with asthma. After taking a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla my appetite returned, I felt stronger and the asthma was relieved. S. A. MORRIS,

HOOD'S PILLS assist digestion. †

THE FLOODED DISTRICT.

STARVATION CONFRONTS FIFTY THOUSAND PEOPLE.

Levees Opposite Helena in a Precarious Condition—Water Spreading Over the Entire Mississippi Delta—People Below Vicksburg Warned to Remove to Places of Safety—General Government Asked to Lend Assistance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, April 3.—The heavy floods in the Mississippi north of Cairo and the rise in the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers will throw another world of water into the already filled St. Francis basin, and as all this will have to pass through the narrow levee-bound channel beginning ten miles above Helena, to the first break ten miles below that city, the fate of Helena and the low and fertile country behind Tunice county Mississippi levee is problematical. The inhabitants of Helena have increased the height of their levees two feet, but the water is now even with the new crown. The levees opposite Helena were reported last night to be in a precarious condition and the heavy rains of to day have added to the weakness.

In the Mississippi delta water is fast spreading over the entire country and the main line of the Yazoo & Mississippi Railroad is reported to be in a bad way. If this road goes under, not a line in the delta will be intact. Many thousands of people have been made homeless, and appeals for aid have gone forth. In the lowlands of Arkansas a call for food has been made and the people of Little Rock will take immediate action. Starvation confronts 50,000 people. To-night R. C. Graves and G. S Menkin, of the Memphis relief committee, go to Washington to ask the General Government to lend assistance. The local relief committee has demands that will exhaust all present funds. They are from Mississippi, as far down as Greenville, and from nearly all of Eastern Arkansas. The visitors to Washington will ask for $35,000 to be used in buying rations. Ten thousand dollars has already been expended by the local committee and probably $10,000 more of contributed provisions have been distributed. It now looks as if famine is ahead. No more breaks in the levees are reported to-night, but it is feared no human power can overcome the force of nature below Vicksburg and it is believed by many to be only a question of a few days before the same conditions that now obtain in the delta will exist in Southeastern Arkansas and Northeastern Louisiana.

At Memphis the river is reported as stationary to-night. The hopeful view of the flood situation which prevailed some days ago has been rapidly dissipated by reports from the waters of the upper Mississippi and its tributaries, which are rising at a rapid rate, with every indication that immense volumes of water, the result of a thaw of many feet of snow over a big area in the Northwest, may be expected to pour into the Upper Mississippi through its tributaries, and eventually increase the already appalling conditions existing in the Middle and Lower Mississippi valleys.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Weather Bureau to-day sent the following flood bulletin warning:

"The river at Vicksburg will probably begin to rise again when the water from the crevasses returns through the Yazoo, and the rise from Vicksburg to the mouth is likely to continue indefinitely. The greatest strain on the levees below Vicksburg is yet to come, and residents of the districts formerly overflown should heed the warnings previously given by the Weather Bureau and remove persons and property to places of safety."

ORDNANCE AND ARMOR PLATE

Probability of the Establishment of a Plant for Their Manufacture at Newport News, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Collis P. Huntington's attention was called last night to a dispatch from Norfolk, Va., stating that a company of American and English capitalists were to join him in establishing a large ordnance and armor plate factory at his shipbuilding yards at Newport News, Va.

"I can readily understand," said Mr. Huntington, "how that story gained currency. It is true that some gentlemen want me to join them in an enterprise of that character. I had several conferences with them on the subject, but conclusions were never reached. I do not think I will become interested in any armor plate factory. If so, it will be in the distant future. Possibly I may agree to have an ordnance factory established at Newport News. The Armstrongs, of England, are the great gun manufacturers of the world, and I would like to join them in such a scheme. It was only the other day I got a letter from them on this very subject. I do not know yet what will be the result of their proposals to me about the matter. I am in no hurry to push the matter, but if a company should be formed to build an ordnance factory at Newport News I rather think I will put some money into it. The Armstrongs are good people and very competent in such matters. If they finally decide that it will be a good investment the factory will be built."

THE ELOPERS.

The Couple to be Separated Until the Groom Reaches the Age of Seventeen.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MACON, GA., April 3.—Governor Atkinson's son and Miss Ada Byrd succeeded in marrying yesterday at Kingston, at which place they were met by their fathers, and all returned together to Atlanta. After consultation, it was decided to seperate the couple until the young Mr Atkinson reaches the age of 17, next February, at which time they will be re-married if neither party wishes to have the marriage annulled. Miss Byrd will re-enter school Monday and her young husband will still remain in the Governor's office.

Rev. Dr. E. M. Patterson, one of the oldest and best known Methodist preachers in Virginia, died yesterday morning in Petersburg.

In

March, April, May,

use

Paine's

Celery

Compound

The best spring medicine in the world.

Buy a bottle and see how valuable it is. We have just received a large supply.

For sale at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S, Northwest Cor. Front and Market Sts

mar 14 tf

HORRORS OF ARMENIA

EQUALLED BY SPANISH BARBARITIES IN CUBA.

Weyler's Present Policy to Exterminate the Cuban People—Spain Has Accomplished Little Towards the Pacification of the Island.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 3.—C. E. Akers, who has for two years been the London *Times* correspondent at Havana, has a four column letter in the *World*, in which he declares that the worst horrors of Crete and Armenia are equalled by Spanish barbarities in Cuba, and that it is the moral duty of the United States to stop the war. Mr. Akers says: "The end of the dry season is now at hand, and Spain has accomplished little toward the pacification of Cuba. Certain gains have most certainly fallen to the Spaniards, the death of Maceo in December and the capture of Ruiz Rivera a few days ago being the most notable. But at what cost has the campaign been conducted?

"The provinces of Pinar del Rio and Havana and large portions of Matanzas and Santa Clyra are one staring mass of cinders.

"Desolation and extermination meet at every point; ruin in the present, famine, disease and death in the future are all that the Cubans can hope for while Cuba remains under Spanish rule.

"Under these circumstances I do not think that the death of this one leader can bring victory any nearer to the Spanish arms. Where one such man as Ruiz Rivera is lost to the insurgents a hundred spring up to take his place.

"As to foreign residents in Cuba they have but one feeling with regard to Weyler's methods of conducting the military operations. They consider Weyler and his actions as a reflex of the worst barbarities of the Middle Ages, far more brutal, indeed, than many of the most severe means employed by the Holy Inquisition to attain its ends.

"And can they be blamed for passing such judgment on this fiend incarnate in human shape? Is there any precept advocated by God or man that justifies the wholesale slaughter of innocent men, women and children on no other pretext than that they refuse to leave their homes and willingly submit to die slowly of starvation in such places as Weyler may order?

"The object of Weyler's present policy is to exterminate the Cuban people—a people composed of 1,300,000 whites and 500,000 negroes or mixed blood. To kill every peaceful inhabitant of the country is one of Weyler's methods, and to drive the women and children into the towns to die of hunger is another. Not one single case since Consul Lee assumed the duties of the Havana Consulate have any prisoners been accorded their privileges beyond that under the Spanish-American treaty and protocols. General Lee states that his efforts to obtain the full treaty rights for Americans were invariably thwarted by instructions emanating from Mr. Olney in Washington.

"If I may be permitted to give one word of advice to the people of this great country, it is to leave Armenia and the Turks to be dealt with by the European Powers, and attend to their own Armenia, that is but a stone's throw from their own shores."

ATTACKED BY TURKS.

Cretans Moving Inland Under Authority of the Powers Fired Upon—Turkish Troops on the Frontier in Splendid Condition,

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CANEA, April 3.—Admiral Canevaro, the Italian admiral, in command of the fleets of the Powers, yesterday authorized the insurgents and their families to quit the Akrotiri peninsula and proceed inland, where they would be in a better position to obtain food. Confiding in this authorization the insurgents and their families, driving their cattle, descended from the heights of Arkotiri with the intention of moving inland. As soon as they reached the plain, however, fire was opened upon them at a range of 900 yards by 2,000 Bashi-Bazouks. The Christians returned the fire and killed some of their assailants. The international forces did not take a step to prevent this collision, which might have resulted in the massacre of a large number of women and children, to say nothing of the insurgents who had moved from a practically impregnable position down to an exposed plain in the belief that the foreign admirals had guaranteed them a safe conduct across the plains. The foreign warships in Suda Bay did not fire a shot to check the onslaught of the Bashi-Bazouks.

After the fighting on the plain of Akrotiri, a force of British sailors was landed to hold the Mussulmans in check. The latter are known to have lost heavily and already fifty killed and wounded have been brought in here. All the Mussulmans, on reaching the fortified lines outside the town coming back from the fight, were disarmed by the Italians sailors and gendarmes. The disarming of the Mussulmans greatly incensed all of their sympathizers in town and they began assembling in large numbers in the main public square. Orders had just been given to the foreign warships to fire on the Bashi-Baouks when Maj Borand and two Italian officers were seen on the Akrotiri hills with Tewfik Pasha. They succeded in persuading the Bashi-Bazouks to return to this city. A lieutenant left here this morning for Platanias to bring back a number of Turkish prisoners. The latter, however, refused to leave Col. Vassos' camp.

ELASSON, MACEDONIA, April 3.—A war correspondent representing the Associated Press has arrived at the Turkish headquarters here. The Turks are in splendid condition and intensely eager for a fight. Edheim Pasha, the commander of the Turkish troops, has stopped the dispatch of any further reinforcements, as he regards the forces under his command as ample to deal with the Greeks. He could concentrate over 50,000 men on the Greek frontier in the vicinity of Elasson within five hours. Everything is ready so that all the forces could advance within an hour after the receipt of instructions to do so.

WARM WIRELETS.

Fire yesterday morning destroyed six stores at Keysville, Va., loss $15,000.

Scotland won the championship football game yesterday, defeating England by a score 2 to 1.

The steamer R. T. Cole sank in the Cumberland river yesterday at Hunter's Point. She had a full cargo. Three negro roustabouts were drowned.

Albert Fink, former commissioner of the Truck Line Association, died yesterday at a private sanitarium near New York city. His death was due to complications arising from diabetes.

A riot occurred at Hampton, W. Va., yesterday between the Democrats and the Republicans as a result of the late city election. Fifteen persons were injured, none fatally. The affair lasted an hour.

The nominations of an Assistant Secretary of the Navy will probably go to the Senate Monday. The fight seems to be between Theodore Roosevelt of New York, and Henry Raymond, a well-known Germantown, Pa., newspaper man and formerly private secretary to Secretary Tracy.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt pastor. Fifth Sunday in Lent. English service at 11 a. m.; German service at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. All seats free.

St. Paul's church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. F. N. Skinner rector. Services to-day, fifth Sunday in Lent, at 11 a. m. and 5 30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 30 p. m. Services daily at 9 a. m. and (except Wednesday) at 5.30 p. m. All seats free.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, Fourth street above Bladen street, Rev. G. D. Bernheim pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 8 o'clock; Sunday school at 3 30 p. m. All seats free, and every person cordially invited.

Services in St. John's church to-day by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael, at 11 a. m. and 5.30 p. m. Sunday school at 4 p. m.

Services at Brooklyn Baptist church to-day at 11 a. m. and 7.45 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Kramer. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

COLORED CHURCHES.

There will be preaching at 10.30 a. m. to-day at St. Luke's A. M. E. Zion church and Sunday school at 12.30; class meeting at 2 p. m.; Christian Endeavor's meeting at 7 p. m.; preaching at 8 p. m.; Bishop J. B. Small will be in attendance.

St. Stephen's A. M. E. church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev. E. J. Gregg pastor—Preaching this day at 10 30 a. m. and 8 p. m. by Rev. Wm. H. Capehart, presiding elder. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at 3 p. m.

Rev. J. W. Murph, of Trinity M. E. church, will preach at Central Baptist church at 10 30 a. m. to day.

Barn and Contents Burned.

A correspondent of the STAR, writing from Shallotte, N. C., says:

"On Tuesday evening, March 30th, at 3 30 o'clock, smoke was seen to issue from a large barn belonging to Mr. John H. White, a well known farmer and merchant of this place. The barn was well stored with corn and forage, and was soon in flames. A force of perhaps fifty men used every means to prevent the spread of the flames, but despite every effort his barn, stables, sheds, etc., were all consumed. The fire is supposed to have been of accidental origin. Mr. White estimates his loss at about $950. Every one's sympathy is with him, as it will be remembered that only a few years ago he lost his store and contents in the same manner."

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 15 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For rent immediately—A Two-story House with 9 rooms, including bath room, on Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, No. 406. Apply to J. F. Rulfs, corner Fourth and Walnut streets. apr 4 3t

Wanted—Twenty colored turpentine hands to go to Georgia. Transportation paid. Address H. B., Box 72, Wilmington, N. C. apr 4 1t

Eyesight is priceless. Don't neglect it. Who need go without Spectacles of a fine quality at the low price I fit them? I have the finest of Lenses in any style of frames, gold, nickel, aluminum, etc. To those who purchase no charge for testing and fitting. I have best of references. Am located at 617 Princess street. Dr. Childs, Optician. Come and see me. mar 14 tf su th

Have Slips of Jersey Sweet Potato at $1 50 a barrel. Tube Rose and Dahlia Bulbs at 25 cents a dozen. H. E. Newbury, Magnolia, N. C. mar 18 3t* 18 21 25 28 ap 4

Plants for sale—Tomato, Cabbage, Egg Plant, Parsley, Pepper, Pansy, Tuberoses, Chrysanthemums. Expect a large consignment of young Roses and other plants by Wednesday. If in need of any call at 104 South Front street. W. J. Kirkham. mar 28 1m

Call No. 346 Bell Telephone when in need of Fine Candies manufactured daily. Fresh Fruit received by every steamer. "Jamaica Bananas" a specialty this week. My "Ice Cream" parlor is now open. Andrew Mavronichols, 705 North Fourth street. mar 21 tf

At N. Paul's, 204 Princess street, you can obtain the best of Candy, Fruit, etc., at the lowest price. Ice Cream Parlors open every night, and after June 1st open all night. Call Bell 'Phone 342 and your wants will be supplied. mar 14 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 93 mar 13 tf

L. K. Williams, 128 Market street, does first-class Laundry. Many people prefer Chinese laundry to any other. Try him. Shirts 10c, Collars 2c, Cuffs 2c. Satisfaction guaranteed. mar 10 tf

H. C. Benson, No. 5 South Water street, makes a specialty of Beef Cattle, Mutton and Milk Cows. Consignments of country produce solicited. Seven years experience. Give me a trial. mar 6 tf

Hayden, P. R., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

On account of the withdrawal of Mr. J. H. Bunting from the Sunday arrangement between the down town Druggists, my Drug Store will be open every Sunday hereafter.

JAMES D. NUTT,
apr 4 tf The Druggist.

This Week

AT THE "UNLUCKY CORNER"

CODFISH

With which to prepare that old time Breakfast Standby, Codfish Balls.

A few extra nice Mixed Nuts.

PRICES?

S. W. SANDERS.

apr 4 tf

Water Ground Meal.

1,000 Bushels Virginia Meal.
1,000 Barrels and Bags Flour.
1,200 Bushels Peanuts.
1,500 Bushels Corn.
1,100 Bushels Feed Oats.
1,200 Pounds Candy.
1,200 Pounds Soaps.

W. B. COOPER.

mar 28 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Assignee's Sale

—OF—

Boots, Shoes, &c.

BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 15TH, 1897 I will sell the stock of

Boots, Shoes, Tobacco and Cigars

contained in the store northeast corner of Market and Front streets, at greatly reduced prices. Parties wishing good foot wear can secure bargains. Terms of sale cash.

A. J. HOWELL, Assignee of Henry Burkhimer.

mar 14 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Houses, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Money and Loans for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance collected to promptly I could use him a d day and comm. feb 6 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Mrs. Taylor

—OF—

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

After a few weeks' stay in the Northern Markets has succeeded in selecting and bringing with her the

Most Stylish Trimmed Pattern Hats

ever brought to Wilmington, together with a fine lot of

Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Trimmings

AND

Dress Goods.

Our Grand Spring Opening will take place

THURSDAY, APRIL 8TH.

FRIDAY, APRIL 9TH.

Mrs Taylor cordially invites all her friends and the public in general to inspect her selections

Polite attention shown to everybody.

Thirty three years of experience in the Millinery business is sufficient guarantee for the selection.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.

ap 4 tf

CUT PRICES AT

Mercer & Evan's.

Our EASTER SHOES are going rapidly. Come early and get best selections. Take a look in our Window in passing. We shall be glad to see you come in.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. ap 4 tf

Drugs! Drugs! Drugs!

WATCH THE PRICES.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

67 cents a bottle, $8.00 per dozen.

Paine's Celery Compound

73 cents a bottle. $8.75 per dozen.

Pain Killer 17c a Bottle, $2 Per Dozen.

Simmon's Liver Regulator 16c a package, $1 85 per dozen.

Winslow's Soothing Syrup 16c bottle.

Bull's Cough Syrup 16c a bottle.

Syrup Figs 34c a bottle.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla 65c, etc., etc.

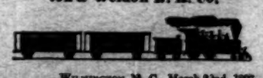
If you want to save money buy your Drugs from

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

ap 2 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Office of the Secretary of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., March 23rd, 1897.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared three and one half per cent. interest on the certificates of indebtedness of the W. & W. R. R. Co., for the six months ending March 31st, 1897. Interest due and payable on and after April 1st, 1897, at the office of the Treasurer, Wilmington, N. C.

The transfer books will stand closed from this date to March 31st, 1897, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
mar 23 11t Sec'y W. & W. R. R. Co.

Norton Yam Seed Potatoes.

A nice lot of Norton Yam Slips, for Seed.

Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

Mapes' Potato Manure, the best Fertilizer on the market for Potatoes.

A full line of heavy and fancy Groceries.

Drugs, Nails, Hoop Iron, Spirit Casks, Glue, Bungs, etc. Call or write for prices.

D. L. GORE,

120, 122 & 124 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

mar 21 tf

For Sale Low

50 Barrels MOLASSES,
100 Barrels MULLETS,
50 Bags COFFEE,
200 Boxes TOBACCO,
all grades.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

mar 28 tf 12 Barket St.

Executrix Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX of the last Will and Testament of John Saunders, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to my said testator to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom my said testator is indebted will present their claims to me before the 25th day of February, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 25th day of February, 1897.

MARTHA P. SAUNDERS, Executrix.
A. J. MARSHALL, Attorney.

feb 25 6w

A. D. BROWN,

No. 29 North Front St.

Men's Medium Weight Grey Cotton Shirts at 33⅓ cents each.
Men's Bleached Jean Drawers at 25 cents per pair.
Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers 25 cents.
All Wool Art Squares 9x12 feet $9.00 each.
Japanese Dantsu Art Rugs 9x12 feet $10.00 each.
China Mattings 20 cents per yard by the Roll.
China Mattings 22½ cents per yard by the Roll.
China Mattings 27½ cents per yard by the Roll.
Ladies' Ribbed Vests, Taped and Bleached, 10 cents each.
Ladies' Black Corsets, regular 75 cents quality 50 cents per pair.
Windsor Ties, two for 25 cents.
Children's and Gents' Hose, in Ox Blood, 25 cents per pair.
Novelties in Ladies' Belts 50 cents each.
Iron Frame Grenadines 75 cents per yard.
China Silks, Waist Patterns, 37½ cents per yard.
Checked Novelties in Dress Goods 25 cents per yard.
Changeable Mohairs 35 cents per yard.
Black Brocade Silks 65 and 90 cents.
Ladies' String Ties, two for 25 cents.
Ladies' Persian Satin Bows 25 cents each.

ap 4 tf

Grand Opening

Of Fine Spring Millinery at Wilmington's Big Racket Store

ON WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 7th, 8th and 9th. We have made special efforts to please the ladies in fine Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, and we propose to show the nicest selection, the prettiest styles and the lowest prices, and ask you one and all to come and give our store a look, and all of our fine Hats. We have made special efforts to please all classes. We have had 1,000 very neat Hats trimmed in Ribbon and Flowers and Lace and Chiffon to sell for 50, 75c and $1.00 each; the neatest line of Hats that has ever been offered for that money.

Our line of fine Hats for ladies, to sell for $1.50 2.00, 2 25 and 2 50, are beautiful.

In Children's Hats we have everything, from nice little banded Straw Hats for 10c to Girls' banded Straw Yacht Sailors for 20, 25, 35, 40, 50, 75c and $1.00.

The handsomest line of Leghorns, the finest grade for $1.00 each. All styles of fine Sailor Hats, white, black, navy and browns, banded nicely, for 25c, new styles and nice quality. Beautiful banded Sailors, very neat, for 50c.

In Babies' and Children's Bonnets and Caps we can save you money. A nice plaited edge Lawn Baby Caps, with long strings, for 10c.

Beautiful Tucked Caps in white fine lawn for 25c; better made with more finish at 35, 50, 75c and $1.00.

Silk Caps 35, 50c and $1.00.

In Tam O'Shanter Caps all kinds from 15, 19, 25, 35 to 50c each.

Nice straw shapes for ladies, for 10, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75c and $1.00, 1.50, 2 00 and 2 50 each.

We can please anybody in style and color.

Now Ribbon is a very important feature in the Hat Department. We have at least 2 500 rolles of Ribbon of every quality. We have Ribbon 2 yards No. 2 for 5c; No. 5 for 5c; No. 7 for 8c; No. 9 for 10c; No. 12 for 12c; No. 16 for 15c; No. 22 for 21c; No. 30 for 25c; No. 40 for 30c; No. 50 for 35c. No. 60 for 40c; No. 80 for 45c; No. 100 for 60c. These prices buy the finest Taffeta, Morie, Satin of the best quality. Gros Grain in every color—in shaded changeable, white, black or any of the leading colors of the season.

Send us your orders and we will guarantee goods to be as represented; be of the best Silk and best quality of Ribbon.

Come to the opening on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 7th, 8th and 9th of April. You will find us at 112 North Front St., opposite The Orton.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

apr 4 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

Special Sale Week

—AT—

REHDER'S

Near Fourth Street Bridge,

Commencing Monday, April 5th.

Greatest Special Sale Week on Record.

Prices the Lowest Ever Heard Of,

☞ Read Circular for prices. Remember six days only. ap 4 tf

VISIT

EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE,

4TH CAMPBELL STREETS.

New Styles. Popular Prices.

mar 14 tf

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

We want your business, and will Make it to Your Interest to Deal with us. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice President. W. C. COKER Jr., 2nd Vice President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

	March 9th, '96.	March 9th, '97
Deposits	$569,000	$609,000
Surplus and Net Profits	54,300	55,153
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.
Last Installment of Capital paid in October, 1892. ap 4 tf

Now is the Time to Make Your

DEPOSIT IN THE

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Deposits made by April 1st begin to bear interest on that day at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $6,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. C. WALTERS, Vice President.

GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

mar 28 tf